

THE NAPANEE

Vol. LIV] No 17 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-FRI

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Farmers' Sale Notes Collected

It is more convenient to have the Dominion Bank collect your Sale Notes, than to try to do so yourself.
When you have a sale, have the Notes made payable at the Dominion Bank, and deposit them here for collection.
Such collections are made on most favorable terms.

NAPANEE BRANCH: G. P. REIFFENSTEIN, Manager.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,248,134
Total Deposits.....50,256,044
Total Assets.....83,120,741

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch,
E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch,
L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.

IMPORTED GARDEN SEEDS

At Wholesale Prices.

Also Poultry Supplies

Raw Furs

Always Wanted at

SYMINGTON'S

1114

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, re-

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Joseph S. Longmore, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Joseph S. Longmore, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, deceased, who died on or about the 24th day of January, A. D. 1915, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Herrington Warner & Grange, Napanee, Ontario, solicitors for Robert W. Longmore and Howard Bruce Longmore, executors of the last will and testament of the said Joseph S. Longmore, deceased, on or before the 20th DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1915, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, and further take notice that after the said 20th day of April, A. D. 1915, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and shall not be responsible for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE,

Solicitors for the said Executors

Dated this 18th day of March, 1915. 15d

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Alice Sicker, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Alice Sicker, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox & Addington, deceased, who died on or about the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1915, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to John English, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for Thomas Patrick O'Connor and Vincent Koubek, Executors of the last will and testament of the said Alice Sicker, deceased, on or before the 19th Day of April, A. D. 1915, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 19th day of April, A. D. 1915, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the said Executors.

Dated this 22nd day of March, 1915. 16d

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE

WAR TAX ON LETTERS AND POST CARDS

Re one cent war tax on letters and post cards mailed in Canada for delivery in Canada, United States or Mexico, and on letters mailed in Canada for delivery in the United Kingdom and British Possessions generally and wherever the two cent rate applies.

A war tax of one cent has been imposed on each letter and postcard mailed in Canada for delivery in Canada, the United States or Mexico, and on each letter mailed in Canada for delivery in the United Kingdom and British Possessions generally, and wherever the two cent rate applies, to become effective on and from the 15th April, 1915.

This War Tax is to be prepaid by the senders by means of a War Stamp for sale by Postmasters and other postage stamp vendors.

Wherever possible, stamps on which the word "War Tax" have been printed should be used for prepayment of the War Tax, but should ordinary postage stamps be used for this purpose, they will be accepted.

This War Stamp or additional stamp for war purposes should be affixed to the upper right hand portion of the address side of the envelope or post card, close to the regular postage so that it may be readily cancelled at the same time as the postage.

In the event of failure on the part of the sender through oversight or negligence to prepay the war tax on each letter or postcard above specified, such a letter or postcard will be sent immediately to the nearest Branch Dead Letter Office.

It is essential that postage on all classes of mail matter should be prepaid by means of ordinary postage stamps. The War Tax stamp will not be accepted in any case for the prepayment of postage.

The opening chapters of "The Trey O' Hearts," our new serial story, will be found on page six. Don't miss reading this fascinating story of romance—adventure—love and mystery

MORVEN.

The rain seriously interfered with the attendance at the sugar social in Brick Church last week. Nevertheless a goodly number attended and enjoyed a rare treat of maple sugar and buns, and an excellent programme. A fifteen cent social followed on the next evening.

The congregations of the Methodist Churches were much pleased and profited under the preaching of Mr. W. H. Barrett last Sunday. We expect this eloquent young man again soon.

Mr. Alex Monk, of Bethany, whom the people heard with so much pleasure several months ago, will (D. V.)

DESERONTO.

Mr. Harold Weiss, of Napanee, spent Sunday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Jael (Sydenham, who were guests of and Mrs. P. M. Stover for a returned to their home on Friday. Messrs. Henderson and Russell Napanee, spent Sunday in town.

Word has been received in town the effect that Mrs. Del. Cook Point Anne, and one of her children are ill in the Belleville Hospital with typhoid fever.

Mr. George Burth crossed the with a double team from the Ericksbrough shore to our market Saturday.

Miss Lulu Gault visited Napanee friends on Friday last.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Quite a few from here attended sale at Mr. Fred Perry's, Ernest station, on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Henderson visited in Belleville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Woodcock at Rikley's on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Paul Berry visited a few days this week with her parents.

Miss Gertie Weese visited over day at Jas. Turnbull's.

Miss Maybus Dean returned here after staying a couple of weeks, her sister here.

Mr. Will Dowling visited Sunday his father's, Deseronto Road.

Charlie Hawley is laid up with fractured knee.

Mrs. Frank Smith we hear, is tingling along fine after a serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Hub Empey Hill, visited her sister, F. Hudson, on Wednesday.

Mrs. John Hudson at her son Frank Hudson's, on Wednesday.

SWITZERVILLE.

The Mission Circle held its meeting Saturday afternoon.

A pie social will be held in Church Tuesday evening. A program will be rendered. The proceeds will be in aid of missions.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bell, Mos visited at E. B. Switzer's one last week.

Claude Brethens, Queen's, Kings spent Saturday and Sunday at home. Mrs. Jas. Dawson has been ill the last week.

Rev. and Mrs. Farnsworth spent Wednesday at R. J. Brethen's.

Very little maple syrup has made so far.

J. M. Spafford sold a valuable team of horses last week.

Miss E. Switzer spent last week with friends at Moscow.

Mrs. J. M. Spafford has returned home from Kingston General Hospital after spending a week there with son, Clarence Spafford, who underwent an operation for appendicitis.

All are glad to hear he is improving.

Rev. Mr. Kemp, Enterprise, preached an eloquent sermon here Sunday morning, exchanging pulpits with Rev. Mr. Farnsworth.

Charles McKim sang at Strath Friday evening.

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO



MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 13,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

THE VERY BEST SEED CORN

Yellow, Teeming and
Giant White Ensilage

\$1.15 per Bushel

For next 30 days.

Flour, Feed, Bran, Shorts, Corn, Wheat, Barley, Oats, Buckwheat, Rye and Peas, Red Alsike and Alfalfa, Clover and Timothy.

**A Car Load
FROST FENCING AND GATES**

FERTILIZERS
Bibby's Cream Equivalent Oil Cake, Pure Linseed meal.

A variety of Ground Mixed Feeds, all at Lowest Prices.

I am open to buy all kinds Farm Produce—Hay, Grain, Potatoes, etc., in car lots a speciality. Phone 175.

FRED. A. PERRY,
DUNDAS STREET,
Opposite Campbell House.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without question that every farmer should vaccinate his cattle. A fresh supply of vaccine always on hand at Wallace's. P.S.—Always get your vaccine in sealed vials (10 in a vial.)

demands (if any) verified by them. And further take notice that after the said 19th day of April, A. D., 1915, the said executors may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

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Dated this 22nd day of March, 1915. 161

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE HEADQUARTERS FOR WALLPAPER!

The rush is on—Come with the crowd

Paint 50c qt., Varnishes, etc

Window Shades

All kinds

ON SATURDAY NEXT we will offer for sale 10 dozen shades—white, dark green, light green, buff or duplex, green and white, etc.

Only 30c. Each.

SEE OUR 10c. COUNTER

On it you will find Carpet Whips, Brass Extension Rods, Tack Hammers, Garden Trowels, Clothes Lines, also Whisks, and a great variety of useful household articles. Your choice 10c. We guarantee satisfaction.

Paul's Bookstore



Eyes Right!

This Command is often given these war times.

What is more important is to have your eyes right at all times, and it is the business of our Optical Department to make them so.

Consult H. E. Smith about your eyes, have them scientifically tested. The latest appliances for making examinations.

Smith's Jewelry Store

Calf meals.

Bibby's Royal Purple and International. All fresh.

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

MORVEN.

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Mr. Alex Monk, of Bethany, whom the people heard with so much pleasure several months ago, will (D. V.) take the services next Sunday as follows:—White Church at 10 a.m., Lutheran Church at 3.00 p.m. and Brick Church at 7.00 p.m. Come and reverently worship Christ the Risen Lord.

GUNS

Get your Guns, Gramophone, Sewing Machine repaired Skates hollow ground, Saws gummed and filed, Horse Clippers sharpened, also all kinds of Light Brazing done, Coil Springs made and all kinds light machine work done promptly at

Smith's Bicycle Repair Shop, West of Campbell House

LOW FARES

To Western Canada

Good going every Tuesday
From March to October

TWO MONTHS RETURN LIMIT

125,000 Free Homes

along the

Canadian Northern
Railway

For literature and further particulars apply to



R.E. McLean
Station Agt.
or E.
McLaughlin
Town Agt.

Liberal Convention

The Liberals of Lennox and Addington will
hold a Convention in the

Town Hall, Napanee,

—on—

Monday, April 5th, 191

at 2 o'clock p. m.

for the Selection of a Candidate, Election of
officers and other business.

F. S. WARTMAN, Pres.

B. F. DAVY, Sec

J. M. Spafford sold a value team of horses last week.

Miss E. Switzer spent last week with friends at Moscow.

Mrs. J. M. Spafford has returned home from Kingston General Hospital after spending a week there with son, Clarence Spafford, who underwent an operation for appendicitis. All are glad to hear he is improving. Rev. Mr. Kemp, Enterprise, preached an eloquent sermon here Sunday morning, exchanging pulpits with Rev. Mr. Farnsworth.

Charles McKim sang at Strathe Friday evening.

A few from here attended the ven sugar social Thursday evening last week.

Be sure you see the new spring signs in wall paper at Hooper's before you buy elsewhere. The Med Hall.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree, and Mrs. Merle Sills and Mr. Mrs. John Cline spent Tuesday evening at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mrs. Robert English is visiting daughter, Mrs. George Dupree.

Mrs. Jas. Denison and son, Mr. Selby, visited Wednesday at Merle Sills'.

Those confined to the house through illness this week are: Mrs. Geo. Dupree, Mrs. W. B. Sills, Mrs. W. Pringle, Messrs. E. P. Smith, I. Sills, and S. X. Dupree.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Grooms spent Wednesday at Mr. Z. Dean's.

Misses Marguerite and El Pringle at Mr. Garfield Sills' Sunday afternoon.

Mr. I. Taylor spent Sunday at A. J. Smith's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vine visited Sunday at Mr. W. B. Sills'.

Misses Nellie Herrington and El Roberts spent a few days at Mr. Jaynes' bath.

Mr. Ibr and Miss Nellie Sills spent Friday evening at Mr. Garfield Sills'.

Mrs. John Vankoughnet spent week end at Mr. Chas. Vandalstyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Taylor came Sunday at Mr. Nelson Russell's.

Mrs. W. R. Pringle spent Wednesday afternoon at Mr. Garfield Sills'.

The Boyle Bottom milk can made of best grade of retinned iron and superior to any you see on sale. See them before you buy at BOY & SON'S.

NANEE EXPRESS

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, APRIL 2nd, 1915

DESERONTO.

Mr. Harold Weiss, of Nananee, returned Sunday in town.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Jackson, of Denham, who were guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Stover for a week, returned to their home on Friday.
Messrs. Henderson and Russell, of Nananee, spent Sunday in town.
Word has been received in town to the effect that Mrs. Del. Cook, of Saint Anne, and one of her children are ill in the Belleville Hospital of phoid fever.
Mr. George Burtch crossed the ice this a double team from the Fredricksburgh shore to our market on Saturday.
Miss Lulu Gault visited Nananee and returned on Friday last.

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Quite a few from here attended the service at Mr. Fred Perry's, Ernestown, on Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Henderson visited in Belleville last week.
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Charlie Hawley is laid up with a fractured knee.
Mrs. Frank Smith we hear, is getting along fine after a serious illness.
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Very little maple syrup has been made so far.
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Charles McKim sang at Strathcona Friday evening.
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THE SOLDIERS LEAVE

A very large turnout of Nananee citizens were present at the station on Tuesday noon when the members of the 47th Regiment, who have been drilling here for some weeks, left to continue their drill at Belleville. The squad were escorted to the station by the Citizen's Band, the Boy Scouts and the members of the Nananee Rifle Association in line with the soldier boys.

On Monday evening Mr. Clarence M. Warner gave a farewell supper in the Campbell House to the soldiers who left for Belleville on Tuesday. The boys appreciated the kindness of Mr. Warner very highly, also the gift to each one of a pipe.

"Fairview," March 26th, 1915

Lieut. Travers:

Dear Sir:—Enclosed you will please find a small cheque for the benefit of your company for comforts to be worn or hospital comforts, as you think best. From my heart I wish you every success and pray that the great commander will bring you all safely home again, and that your company will do you every credit. With all good luck to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Emma H. Bogart.

Inclosed with the letter was a cheque for \$20.00.

Nanabee, March 29th, 1915.

Lieut. R. G. H. Travers:

Dear Mr. Travers—The "United Empire Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.E., and Committee, have much pleasure in sending you for distribution among the men of your command, some packets of extra "comforts" which are intended to be held in reserve, against a time when it may be impossible to obtain them. We trust our selections may meet with the approval of the men, and prove to be real comforts. Thanking you for many courtesies, and your kindness in assisting us in the distribution of our gifts, and wishing you all every success in your undertaking, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

Alice L. Harshaw,

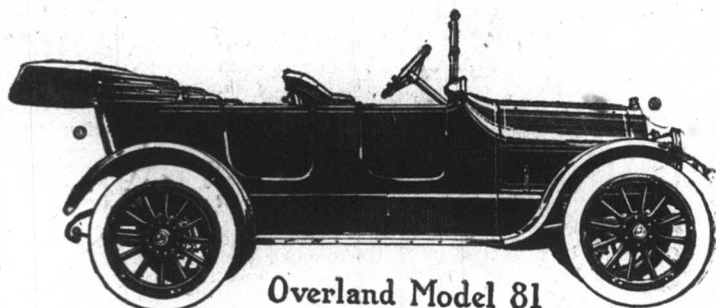
Regent

The packets enclosed were supplies of tobacco and chocolate.

PRESENTATION TO LIEUT. TRAVERS.

On Monday afternoon a few of Lieut. Travers' friends, to the number of eighteen, quietly dropped into the Bank and presented their friend, who has since left for the front, with a silver wrist watch and silver cigarette case. The informal presentation address was made by one of the party and needless to state, Lieut. Travers was very much pleased with the gift. He was taken so completely by surprise that for a few minutes words failed him. This group

OVERLAND



Overland Model 81

Five-passenger Touring Car, Model 81-T

30 Horsepower Motor
Tires, 33 x 4 inches
Demountable rims (one extra rim)
Full stream-line body

Electric starting and lighting
Left-hand drive
Finish, Brewster green, with ivory striping

Price \$1135, f. o. b., Hamilton.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234,
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

DR. C. E. WILSON PHYSICIAN.

Hours of Consultation:

11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.;
7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Nananee.
Money to loan.
Telephones—Office 33, Residence 132.

Dr. J. P. Campbell

Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.
Physician, Surgeon and Accurcheur.
(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)
East St., Nananee. 'Phone 60. 40

Ray F. English Fannie G. English

Drs. English & English

OSTEOPATHIC
PHYSICIANS.

Offices: West St. 38-1-V Phone 227

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
'Phone 61. 31

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.

CONTRALTO.

TEACHER OF—Piano, Organ, Voice
Production. Pupils prepared for all
examinations. 9-h

FOR SALE CHEAP—2½ H. P. Gas.

DOXSEE & CO.

Fresh Arrivals

Authoritative Millinery!

Hats of every new style displayed for your choosing—never more plentiful.

Opportunity for individuality and every hat moderately priced

Large Sailors and Shephardess Shapes in black and colors.

Ladies' Neckwear

This season styles in Sheer Organdy, and Lace Vesteers, Collar and Cuff Sets, Coat Collars, new Flare Collars with pleated back.

The Leading Millinery House

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity

of horses last week.
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Boyle Bottom milk can is of best grade of retinned iron, superior to any you see on sale. here before you buy at BOYLE N'S.

vention!

and Addington will

on in the

Napanee,

5th, 1915

p. m.

andidate, Election of business.

B. F. DAVY, Sec.

PRESENTATION TO LIEUT. TRAVERS.

On Monday afternoon a few of Lieut. Travers' friends, to the number of eighteen, quietly dropped into the Bank and presented their friend, who has since left for the front, with a silver wrist watch and silver cigarette case. The informal presentation address was made by one of the party and needless to state, Lieut. Travers was very much pleased with the gift. He was taken so completely by surprise that for a few minutes words failed him. This group of men has had many outings together and as one of the party expressed it, there will be a big gap when next they meet. The gifts were handsomely engraved with appropriate wording and altogether they make a fine present. We know that Lieut. Travers will not even consider their intrinsic worth or value, but will prize them for the good wishes of all his friends which inspired the thought. He has always been an enthusiastic member of the group and they and his other numerous friends will look forward with great pleasure to his return. The Express joins with the others in wishing him the best of luck.

Easter cards, the kind you have been looking for, at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

S. S. NO. 10, N. FREDERICKS-BURGH.

Reports from Xmas to Easter.

Class IV—Neva Hamby 78 per cent, Madeline Miller 67 per cent, Walter Hicks 46 per cent.

Class III—Percy Hamby 67 per cent, John Hamby 66 per cent, Wesley Storey 52 per cent.

Class II—Bennie Hicks 65 per cent, Clifford Rombough 58 per cent, Violet Storey 55 per cent.

L. J. Warren, Leacher.

DENBIGH.

Mr. Jos. Adams, jr., of Kingston, who enjoyed a couple of weeks here visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Adams and other local friends left again for the city, accompanied by his mother, who has since underwent a successful surgical operation in the General Hospital.

Mr. Michael Ready, who has since last fall been engaged as cook in one of the lumber camps of New Ontario, has arrived home to spend a few weeks with his family.

Mr. Wm. Rodgers, foreman of another lumber camp in New Ontario, also spent about a week here in his native home visiting his mother and other relatives, but left again on Saturday to prepare for river driving, accompanied by Mrs. Rodger and their little son, who spent the winter here.

Other arrivals from New Ontario are Chas. Rose, who arrived home on Monday last, and Willie Rahm, who on his homeward journey made a detour to Arnprior to visit some of his relatives there.

Mr. Geo. A. Sweetman and sister, Lily, of Kinnindale, Alta., who came to their native home to attend the burial of their mother, Mrs. Justus Sweetman, at Vennachar, and spent a month in visiting their many other relatives in this vicinity, left again for their present home in the far West.

Most of our farmers are now busy in their sugar bushes, but so far only report very moderate success.

The mantle lamp supplies (Alladin) chimneys, mantles, trimmers, etc., at Hooper's—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

H. W. SMITH.

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.
 Phone 61.

31

Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.

CONTRALTO.

TEACHER OF—Piano, Organ, Voice Production. Pupils prepared for all examinations. 9-h

FOR SALE CHEAP—2 1/2 H. P. Gasoline Engine, in good order. JOY & SON. 17-bp

TWO HOUSES FOR SALE—situated east of "Cutting Bank." Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 31tf

HOUSE TO LET—Brick house on Adelphi Street. Apply to FRANK H. PERRY. 13tf

SHAFFER BERRY SETS—For Sale Apply to JOHN P. BROWN, Hay Bay, or Napanee, R. M. D. No. 3. 17-c

FOR SALE—Automobile, Runabout, new last year. In first-class condition. Apply to W. M. LIGHT. 15b

HATCHING EGGS—Barred Rocks and Black Minorcas, bred to lay. A. L. HOWARD, Box 78, Napanee. 17-a

SEED OATS FOR SALE—Banner variety. Apply to W. E. CUMMINGS, R. M. D. No. 1, Napanee. 13-c

ENGINE FOR SALE—Outboard Gray Engine, suitable for any skiff, or sale cheap. Apply to F. H. CARSON. 17tf

AGENTS—Our New Illustrated Catalogue will interest you—it's free. Write HOLLINRAKE SPECIALTY COMPANY, Toronto.

FOR SALE—Brick House and Lot, on Newburgh Road, near stone bridge, known as the Galt House. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 12tf

WANTED—Immediately—Experienced General Servant. Apply MRS. LEONARD ROBINSO, at Geo. Griev's Thomas Street. 19c

FOR SALE—Seed Store, on Dundas Street, also Store House and Fruit Evaporator, four of West Street, apply to THOS. SYMINGTON, Owner, Napanee, Ont. 42tf

\$20 WEEKLY—Canada's Largest Cut-rate Grocery Mail Order House, wants men everywhere to show samples and distribute circulars. Sample case free. THE CO-OPERATIVE UNION, Windsor, Ont. 16-c p

TO RENT—Those desirable rooms in the Blewett Block. Electric lights and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply to MISS BLEWETT, over Dominion Bank, John street, Napanee. 14tf

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 31, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Richmond. 31tf

MEN WANTED—in all parts of this and adjoining counties to show samples and distribute circulars for Canada's Largest Cut-rate Grocery Mail Order House. Position will pay \$20 weekly, sample case free. THE CO-OPERATIVE UNION, Windsor, Ont. 17c

FOR SALE.

Residence of W. A. Frizzell, Newburgh Road, Napanee. For information apply to W. H. Meagher, Napanee, or write W. A. Frizzell, North Bay. 10-tf

Easter week special—1 lb. box Regent Chocolates regular 50c, selling Saturday at 39c. At Hooper's—The Medical Hall. (Note—These are good value, strictly fresh.

The Leading Millinery House

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00 per cord. Cut wood for sale measured in stave wood length. Cut hard wood \$3.00, cut soft wood \$2.50. We will deliver to any part of the town.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 107

Butter Paper

Wrap your Butter in Vegetable Parchment Paper, and keep it clean and sanitary.

10c per Package

3 Packages for 25c.

At This Office.

WANTED

A RELIABLE MAN TO SELL HARDY CANADIAN GROWN STOCK IN NAPANEE AND LENNOX CO.

Start now at the best selling time. Send for list of SPRING OFFERINGS, and terms to agents. Liberal commissions. Handsome free outfit.

STONE & WELLINGTON

(The Fonhill Nurseries.)

(Established 1837.)

TORONTO.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital... \$6,000,000
 Capital (Paid up)... \$2,500,000

DIRECTORS.

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Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.

Jas. H. Ashdown, H. T. Champion, A. McTavish Campbell, Sir D. C. Cameron, K. C. M. G., W. J. Christie, John Stovel.

General Manager, Robt. Campbell.
 Supt. of Branches, L. M. McCarthy.

Bills of Exchange, Drafts and Orders on all Countries bought and sold. Canadian Bankers' Association Money Orders sold.

Collections made in all parts of Canada and in foreign countries. Branches distributed throughout all Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,
 Manager Napanee Branch.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

CAMBRIDGE'S

**Bakery and
Confectionery Store**

**Give Our Home-Made
Bread a Trial.**

We make a SPECIALTY of WHOLE
WHEAT BREAD, sales increasing
weekly.

Bread made by Electric Machinery,
the only Bakery in town equipped
with machinery, which insures clean-
liness, and uniformity, do you ap-
preciate these qualities? The answer
is (Yes)! as we know by our ever in-
creasing trade.

Lunches at all hours.

Oysters best grades.

City Dairy Ice Cream, Assorted
Flavours.

W. M. BAMBRIDGE,

P.O. 98. Sole Agent, Napanee.

**15 Cases of Granite
Just in from
Scotland.**

MORE TO FOLLOW.

**New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved**

I have the largest stock ever shown in
Napanee.

Will save you travelling expenses and
commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look
us.

W. KOUBER, Napanee

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

**Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.**

**The Busy World's Happenings Care-
fully Compiled and Put Into
Handy and Attractive Shape for
the Readers of Our Paper—A
Solid Hour's Enjoyment.**

WEDNESDAY.

The Italian Government has ordered
that all works of art in Venice be
removed to places of security.

Mrs. Sarah Ellen Richards Smith,
65-year-old wife of President Joseph
Smith, of the Mormon Church, died in
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Generals Maunoury and De Vil-
laret, who recently were severely
wounded while reconnoitering a Ger-
man trench, have been decorated.

German aviators have bombarded
St. Omer, Lilliers and Estaires in
northern France, killing seven per-
sons, three of them women, and
wounding six.

President Poincare has announced
that under no conditions will he make
use of his constitutional right to pardon
persons convicted by courts-martial
during the entire length of the war.

The French Government commis-
sion which has been investigating
the seizure of the American ship Da-
cia by a French cruiser, reported
yesterday that it has found the seizure
valid.

The old-time passenger liner Gas-
coyne, cleared yesterday from New
York to Havre with the largest cargo
of horses ever shipped out of New
York. The animals are intended for
the use of the French army.

Despite Berlin reports of an absolute
calm in Constantinople, Athens' despatches
yesterday assert that since the beginning of the Dardanelles
operations 100,000 Mussulmen
had fled from the capital to the interior.

THURSDAY.

The report that Crown Prince Rupprecht
of Bavaria has been seriously
wounded by a shell is officially denied
in Berlin.

Charles H. McLaughlin, aged 62,
vice-president of the Empire Malt Co.,
of Geneva, New York, died Tuesday
night. He was born in Toronto.

The Norwegian sailing ship Gazelle
reports that she was stopped by a
German submarine in the North
Sea, but was allowed to depart after
her cargo had been examined.

Thomas W. Nash, a veteran land
surveyor and engineer, aged 88, is
dead at Kingston. He assisted in
the construction of the Grand Trunk
Railway from Toronto to Montreal.

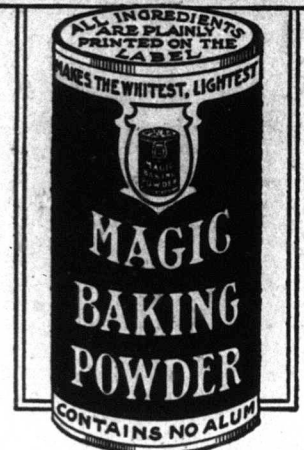
A Petrograd despatch says that it
is officially announced that the Ger-
mans abandoned two 16 1-2-inch
howitzers when they withdrew from
before Ossowiec, in Northern Poland.

Two thousand dollars reward is offered
for the capture of "Jack" Cramer,
one of the burglars concerned in
the murder of Chief of Police Finn-
nell and Detective Sergt. Gradwell at
Elmira, N.Y., Tuesday afternoon.

The British steamer Teal reports
that she was attacked by a German
aeroplane when off the Dutch coast
Tuesday. Two bombs were dropped
and twenty rounds were fired from a
machine gun, but little damage was
done.

Dean Connell, of Queen's Univer-
sity, has received a message from
W. F. Nickle, M.P., at Ottawa, stat-
ing that the War Office had accepted
a stationary hospital staff from
Queen's Medical College for service
in France.

NO ALUM



has decided to equip a full hospital
unit for service overseas with the
Canadian troops, and offer it to the
Dominion Government, as has been
done by other educational institu-
tions.

MONDAY.

Percy King, aged 24, caretaker of
the Y.M.C.A. in Kingston, was found
dead in bed by his wife Saturday. He
suffered from heart trouble.

The Brockville power plant was
hooked up yesterday with the Hydro-
electric system, covering the district
between Brockville and Morrisburg.

The large flour mills in Brussels,
Ont., owned and operated by W. &
R. A. Pryne, were completely destroyed
by fire about 7 o'clock yesterday
evening.

Fresh battleships from the marine
forces of Great Britain, France and
Russia were expected to reach the
Dardanelles Saturday to reinforce the
allied squadron, according to a des-
patch from Athens.

The British Admiralty has an-
nounced that beginning about April
1st two lightships will be moored in
the English Channel off Folkestone,
between which all shipping must pass
in the Straits of Dover.

Galt's veteran hotelman, William
Bernhardt, died on Saturday evening.
He was born in Buffalo, N.Y., and
lived practically all his life in Galt
where he was identified with the hotel
business for thirty years.

TUESDAY.

The pay and record offices for the
Canadian contingents have been moved
from Victoria street to new offices
at Westminster House, Millbank,
London.

Five hundred Canadian Northern
Railway agents in the Prairie Pro-
vince estimate the increase in acreage
to be devoted to cereal crops this
year at 40 per cent. over last year.

Fire yesterday in Paynton, Sask.,
totally destroyed Paynton Trading
Co.'s store, Paynton Hotel, and dam-
aged other buildings, causing a loss
of \$30,000, partly covered by insur-
ance.

Ex-Ald. William Webster, of Galt,
is dead, at the age of 94 years and
10 months. He was born in Aber-
deen, Scotland, on June 10, 1820,
came to Galt in 1842, and has lived
in Galt almost ever since.

Thomas R. MacMechin, president of
the Aeronautical Society of America,
is in charge of the factory in London
where are being manufactured the
"Zeppelin destroyers" that will
meet any invaders in the spring.

Senor Dugall, Spanish Minister of
Finance, declared yesterday that the
European war was causing an enor-
mous alteration in the Spanish bud-
get, and that a revenue tax soon
would be created to help meet the

MUST ROOT OUT DR

**It Is Greatest of Britain's
emies in the War.**

**Chancellor Lloyd George, In Re-
Delegation of Shipbuilding
payers' Federation, Who I
Total Prohibition During
War, Says Growing Convicti
For Drastic Action.**

LONDON, March 30. — "W
fighting Germany, Austria and
and so far as I can see the gre
of these three deadly foes is dr
said David Lloyd George, Chan
of the Exchequer, replying yest
to a deputation of the Shipbu
Employers' Federation, the mer
of which were unanimous in u
that in order to meet the req
ments at the present time,
should be a total prohibition d
the period of the war of the sa
intoxicating liquors. This shou
ply not only to public houses,
also to private clubs, so as to op
equally with all classes of the
munity.

It was stated that despite the
that work was being carried on
and day, seven days in the week
total working time on the avera
nearly all the British shipyards
actually less than before the
and the average productivity
decreased. There were many
doing splendid and strenuous
probably as good as the men in
trenches, but many did not ev
proximate full time, thus disast
ly reducing the average.

Notwithstanding the curtail
of the hours they are allowe
keep open, the receipts of the p
houses in the neighborhood of
shipyards had greatly increase
some cases forty per cent. As a
stance of one of many similar
that of a battleship coming i
immediate repairs was cited.
was delayed a whole day thr
the absence of riveters, who
drinking and carousing.

In conclusion, the depute
which included representatives
the leading shipbuilders of the
try, drew attention to the exa
set by France and Russia, and
upon the Chancellor the nee
drastic and immediate action.

"I have a growing conviction
ed on accumulating evidence,"
tinued the Chancellor, "that no
but root-and-branch methods w
be of the slightest avail in de
with the evil. I believe it is the
eral feeling that if we are to s
German militarism we must fir
all settle with the drink."

Mr. Lloyd George intimated
Lord Kitchener, the Secretary
War, and Field Marshal French
command of the British Expedi
ary Forces on the continent we
the same opinion, and he pron
to lay the statements of the de
tion before the Cabinet. He sa
conclusion:

"I had the privilege of an
ence with his Majesty this morn
and I am permitted by him to
that he is very deeply concerne
this question, very deeply conce
and the concern which is felt by
I am certain, is shared by all his
jects in this country."

PAYING FAR TOO MUCH?

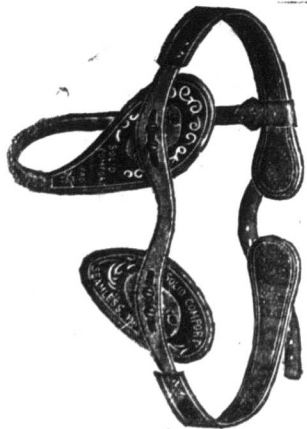
**Maj.-Gen. Hughes Denies Extr
gance of Agent In New York**

OTTAWA, March 30. — Altho
Sir George Foster, who is leading

Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.
Will save you travelling expenses and commission.
Our patrons have confidence and look us.

W. KOUBER, - **Napanee**



All Styles of Spring and Elastic Trusses

in both Single and Double, at

WALLACE'S

and the prices are cheaper than you can get by sending away. Call and see us when in need of a truss.

Wallaces Drug Store Limited.



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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.



Money is Tight

But there are people who are constantly looking for opportunities to lend money on good security. If you want to borrow a few dollars, or a few thousand, our Want Ads. will put you in touch with those who have money to loan.

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nell and Detective Sgt. Gradwell at Elmira, N.Y., Tuesday afternoon.

The British steamer Teal reports that she was attacked by a German aeroplane when off the Dutch coast Tuesday. Two bombs were dropped and twenty rounds were fired from a machine gun, but little damage was done.

Dean Connell, of Queen's University, has received a message from W. F. Nickle, M.P., at Ottawa, stating that the War Office had accepted a stationary hospital staff from Queen's Medical College for service in France.

FRIDAY.

The South African Assembly yesterday voted \$33,750,000 for war expenses up to March 31.

It was announced yesterday that when the British Parliament convenes after Easter its sittings will be limited to three days a week.

The trial of James Allen, charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, James Johnston, colored barrister, opened yesterday in Halifax before Justice Longley.

Gen. John P. Story, who planned the Panama Canal fortifications, and for years was an instructor of artillery at West Point, died yesterday at Pasadena, Cal., of Bright's disease.

The Chinese of Shanghai are trying to organize a Japanese boycott. Placards posted over the town, exhorting the people to support the boycott, have been seized by the police.

A private despatch from St. Louis states that a heavy oak coffin, encased in silver, was recently sent from Bruges to Germany. It was said to contain the body of an Imperial Prince.

Mr. Phileas Gagner, chief of the archives at the Quebec courthouse, who sold the library of the Montreal Courthouse a few years ago, died at his home here Wednesday night. He had been ill two years.

The steamer Kingsway, an auxiliary which has been used as a collier to the British navy, left Callao yesterday for England. This steamer went into Callao Jan. 13 in a battered condition, having been on the rocks.

The Duchess of Brunswick, formerly Princess Victoria Luise, daughter of Emperor William, gave birth to a son yesterday, according to a despatch from Brunswick received by Reuter's Telegram Co., by way of Amsterdam.

SATURDAY.

The British steamer Parisian is aground near the mouth of the Mississippi river, with 1,500 mules and over 1,000,000 pounds of supplies aboard.

A car of lumber, which was wrecked on the Grand Trunk Railway west of Rockwood yesterday morning, caused a bad dislocation of the train service.

On account of the scarcity of kerosene the town administration of Luckenwalde, in Germany, has decided to install electricity in houses free of charge, according to the Overseas News Agency.

Recently there has been extensive distribution of anti-Japanese literature in Shanghai. Numerous attacks have been made on individual Japanese, and some Japanese shops have been forced to close temporarily.

England's Queen Mother Alexandra has written an autograph letter to Mrs. Whitelaw Reid in London expressing gratitude for the aid given by the American Red Cross in caring for sick and wounded British soldiers and sailors.

A financial report issued in London yesterday by the American commission for relief in Belgium shows that foodstuffs of a total value of \$20,000,000 have been delivered in Belgium since the inception of the commission's work.

It was announced yesterday that Western University of London, Ont.,

10 months. He was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, on June 10, 1820, came to Galt in 1842, and has lived in Galt almost ever since.

Thomas R. MacMechin, president of the Aeronautical Society of America, is in charge of the factory in London where are being manufactured the "Zeppelin destroyers" that will meet any invaders in the spring.

Senor Dugalil, Spanish Minister of Finance, declared yesterday that the European war was causing an enormous alteration in the Spanish budget, and that a revenue tax soon would be created to help meet the deficiency.

An annex for soldiers who have lost their sight during the war opened yesterday in Paris in the ancient Asylum Quinze Vingts, which was founded in the year 1260 by Louis IX., after some 300 of his followers had been blinded in his crusades.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES.

OTTAWA, March 30.—The Militia Department announced the following casualties this morning:

Princess Patricia's—Died of wounds, Lt.-Col. Thomas Welch. Reported wounded, Lie. Alex. Genois.

Fourth Battalion—Wounded, Pte. Louis Patterson.

Eighth Battalion—Wounded, Pte. Albert Falconer.

Tenth Battalion—Wounded, Pte. E. R. Hughes.

Thirteenth Battalion—Wounded, Pte. Henry G. Hunt.

Fourteenth Battalion—Wounded, Pte. Charles Russell. Seriously ill, Pte. Edward J. Coombes.

Sixteenth Battalion—Wounded, Pte. Robert McFarlane.

Casualties announced yesterday afternoon were:

Seventh Battalion—Died, Pte. Robert G. Carter.

Princess Patricia's—Wounded, Pte. Philip Gee.

Thirteenth Battalion—Wounded, Pte. Delbert H. Terriss.

Sixteenth Battalion—Killed in action, Pte. John Turnbull.

Mother of Premier Dead.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 30.—Mrs. Borden, mother of Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, died at ten minutes past three yesterday morning at her home at Grand Pre. Sir Robert was at her bedside, having come from Ottawa, and with him was Mr. H. C. Borden, his brother.

Mrs. Borden was 90 years of age. She was Miss Eunice Laird before her marriage to Andrew Borden, and has been a resident of the historic village of Grand Pre for many years. She visited Ottawa two years ago for a short period.

Mrs. Borden all through her life had enjoyed remarkable health until two years ago, when she was stricken with paralysis, which was the immediate cause of her death.



CLARK'S
SOUPS

Highly concentrated; one tin suffices a small family. Purest and best ingredients. Order today.

W. CLARK, Ltd., Montreal.

"I had the privilege of an audience with his Majesty this morning and I am permitted by him to state that he is very deeply concerned in this question, very deeply concerned and the concern which is felt by I am certain, is shared by all his subjects in this country."

PAYING FAR TOO MUCH?

Maj.-Gen. Hughes Denies Exaggerance of Agent in New York.

OTTAWA, March 30.—Altho Sir George Foster, who is leading House in the absence of the Prime Minister, announced yesterday morning that he hoped for prorogation Thursday and at the latest by the end of the week, the House discussed a somewhat leisurely manner the credit vote of \$100,000,000. The vote was finally passed after a passage between Hon. Wm. Pugsley and Maj. Gen. Hughes. Mr. Pugsley repeated his statement that it was common talk among Canadians in New York that the allies were paying excessive prices for the ammunition purchased by Major J. Wesley Allison, the credited representative of the Canadian Government.

Gen. Hughes demanded names of any person giving currency to the report, which he denounced "entirely false." He informed House that the allies had placed orders for shells with Canadian manufacturers aggregating \$57,000,000.

To Equip Regiment.

BROCKVILLE, March 30.—Speaking here last night before an immense audience at the launching of a two days' campaign to raise \$100,000 towards the Canadian Patriotic Fund, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Solicitor-General, announced that a Brockville family had made an offer of \$100,000 to the Dominion Government to meet the expenses of equipping a Canadian regiment for overseas service. He did not mention names, but it was later learned that the magnificent contribution came from Mrs. G. T. Fulford, widow Senator Fulford, and her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hardy, and it is understood that will be accepted by the Government. Mr. Hardy presided at last night's meeting. Prof. L. W. ("Trooper") Milloy was one of the speakers.

Zapatas Evacuate Mexico.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Dispatches received in diplomatic quarters here yesterday from diplomats in Mexico City said it was understood there that Gen. Obregon, with Carranza forces was returning to capital and that Zapata forces were about to evacuate.

If Turkey Still Lives.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—A statement Morgenthau yesterday notified the State Department that the Turkish Government had decided to postpone until September the enforcement of the new regulations bringing in all foreign educational institutions in Turkey under Turkish supervision.

Martial Law in Italy.

ROME, March 30.—Martial law will go into effect throughout Italy on April 1. While no formal proclamation may be issued, the military establishment will take over all telegraph and telephone lines at the railroads. After midnight, March 31, no information relating to the movements of the Italian navy or army may be transmitted.

This is one of Italy's final steps in its war plans. Mobilization orders will be next. These are expected any moment.

JUST ROOT OUT DRINK

Is Greatest of Britain's Enemies in the War.

Chancellor Lloyd George, in Reply to Delegation of Shipbuilding Employers' Federation, Who Urged Total Prohibition During the War, Says Growing Conviction Is For Drastic Action.

LONDON, March 30. — "We are fighting Germany, Austria and drink, I so far as I can see the greatest of these three deadly foes is drink," said David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying yesterday a deputation of the Shipbuilding Employers' Federation, the members of which were unanimous in urging in order to meet the requirements at the present time, there should be a total prohibition during the period of the war of the sale of intoxicating liquors. This should apply not only to public houses, but to private clubs, so as to operate equally with all classes of the community.

It was stated that despite the fact that work was being carried on night and day, seven days in the week, the actual working time on the average in the early all the British shipyards was usually less than before the war, and the average productiveness had decreased. There were many men working splendid and strenuous work, but as good as the men in the trenches, but many did not even approximate full time, thus disastrously reducing the average.

Notwithstanding the curtailments of the hours they are allowed to work, the receipts of the public houses in the neighborhood of the shipyards had greatly increased, in some cases forty per cent. As an instance of one of many similar cases, that of a battleship coming in for immediate repairs was cited. She was delayed a whole day through the absence of riveters, who were drinking and carousing.

In conclusion, the deputation, which included representatives of leading shipbuilders of the country, drew attention to the example by France and Russia, and urged on the Chancellor the need of drastic and immediate action.

"I have a growing conviction, based on accumulating evidence," continued the Chancellor, "that nothing but root-and-branch methods would of the slightest avail in dealing with the evil. I believe it is the general feeling that if we are to settle our man militarism we must first of all settle with the drink."

Mr. Lloyd George intimated that Mr. Kitchener, the Secretary for War, and Field Marshal French, in command of the British Expeditionary Forces on the continent were of the same opinion, and he promised to lay the statements of the deputation before the Cabinet. He said in conclusion:

"I had the privilege of an audience with his Majesty this morning, and I am permitted by him to say that he is very deeply concerned on the question, very deeply concerned, the concern which is felt by him, and which is shared by all his subjects in this country."

PAYING FAR TOO MUCH?

Gen. Hughes Denies Extravagance of Agent in New York.

OTTAWA, March 30. — Although George Foster, who is leading the case in the absence of the Prime

BLACK SEA CLEARED.

Russian Fleet Is Now Bombarding the Bosphorus Straits.

LONDON, March 30. — The Daily News has the following from Frederick Rennet at Petrograd:

The absolute clearance of the enemy's ships from the Black Sea has been promptly followed by a close bombardment of the Turkish defences on the European and Asiatic shores at the mouth of the Bosphorus. The news of the sound of Russian cannon echoing through the streets of Constantinople on Palm Sunday has awakened great joy in Russia.

It is known the Black Sea fleet was recently engaged in vigorous preparatory work. The Asiatic coast has been searched for mine-layers and several sunk, while all the Turkish transports were either destroyed or captured. The Breslau, in its flight back to the Bosphorus, struck a Turkish mine near the coast and was disabled beyond repair. The Hamidieh was the last fighting ship to venture into the open sea.

The Russians, it dawned yesterday, it is officially announced, began shelling the forts spread over a distance of four or five miles on each side of the Bosphorus, aviators registering the effect of fire and disposition of the Turkish batteries. Only a few torpedo boats attempted to emerge into the sea, but they were driven beyond range into the channel. Russian shells were dropped accurately over a wide radius, causing much destruction. The bombardment will continue.

It is known the Turks are poorly supplied at the northern end of the Bosphorus with engineering personnel and equipment. Besides, they are anxious as to the number of shells for the guns. It scarcely is likely the Germans can spare any effective talent from the Dardanelles.

INVASION UNCHECKED.

Austrians Striving Desperately to Hold Back Russian Flood.

LONDON, March 30. — Desperate efforts are being put forth by the Germans and Austrians to delay the vigorous advance of the Russian forces. In the passes of the Carpathians fierce engagements along a wide front are still going on. The western passes are in the hands of the Russians, who are pouring out on to the plains of northern Hungary. The eastern passes have not yet been forced, but the enemy in this region is hard pressed by the vigorous onslaught of the Russians. In East Galicia and Bukowina the situation is unchanged. In North Poland the Germans are attempting surprise attacks in the hope of checking the Russian advance, and Berlin reports the storming and capture of Taurigen and 300 prisoners.

Despatches to Budapest newspapers say that the battle is raging with undiminished violence in the Uszok Pass and the west.

Nieuport was bombarded yesterday by German artillery, but very little damage was done.

Saps and mines are the sole means of gaining ground in the Argonne, according to an official note given out in Paris yesterday. Night and day the sappers work hard, and perilous is their task. The man who allows himself to be surprised is lost. Indefatigably they use the pick and the shovel.

Between Four de Paris and the Alsine the Engineer Corps in the Argonne already has constructed 3,000 yards of sapping lines and exploded 52 mines, the latter necessitating about 16,000 pounds of explosives. Incidents such as the sudden meeting

LINERS ARE TORPEDOED

Germans Send Innocent Passengers to Their Death.

British Passenger Steamers Agulla and Falaba Are Sunk Off the English Coast—Are Destroyed Before Non-combatants Are Transferred to Boats, and Heavy Loss of Life Occurs—Several Were Women.

LONDON, March 30. — Upwards of 150 lives were lost in the sinking by German submarines of the African liner Falaba and the British steamer Agulla, bound from Liverpool for Lisbon.

The Falaba, which was torpedoed in St. George's Channel Sunday afternoon, carried a crew of 90 and about 160 passengers, and of this total only 140 were rescued. Of those rescued eight died later from exposure.

The Agulla had a crew of 42, and three passengers, and of these 23 of the crew and all the passengers were lost.

In both cases, on sighting the submarine the captains tried to escape by putting on all speed possible, but the underwater craft overlooked the steamers, showing that Germany now has some of her most modern submarines engaged in the blockade operations against Great Britain.

The captain of the Falaba, who was one of those lost, was given five minutes to get his passengers and crew into the boats, but, according to survivors, before this was possible, a torpedo was fired, striking the engine-room and causing a terrible explosion. Many persons were killed and the steamer sank in ten minutes.

Trawlers which happened to be in the vicinity rescued most of those who were saved; others got away in the boats which were ready for launching, and which were quickly lowered when the order was given to abandon the ship.

The Agulla was attacked off the Pembroke coast. The submarine, which in this case was the U-28, opened fire with her gun shells, which killed a woman passenger, the chief engineer and two of the crew. Even after the crew had commenced to lower the boats, according to the story of the survivors, the Germans kept up their fire and some of the boats were riddled with bullets.

The captain of the trawler Otilie, whom the commander of the submarine told of the sinking of the Agulla, went to the rescue and picked up three boats, containing 19 of the crew. The fourth boat, which contained the other members of the crew, could not be found, and it is presumed that she foundered. On their arrival at Fishguard several of the crew wore bandages, having been wounded by the fire from the submarine.

Another Dutch steamer, the Amstel, of 853 tons, has been blown up by a mine off Flamboro Head, but her crew were rescued.

The Admiralty last night issued the following statement:

"Twenty-three members of the crew and three passengers are missing from the steamer Agulla.

"The steamer Falaba, which also sank, carried a crew of about 90 persons and about 160 passengers. About 140 survivors have been picked up, eight of whom, including the captain, died afterwards. It is feared that many persons on the steamer were killed by the explosion of the torpedo.

"The Dutch steamer Amstel, a vessel of 850 tons, belonging to P. A. Van Es & Co., of Rotterdam, when on a passage from Rotterdam to Coole

W. G. WILSON, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc. P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 88. OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

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D. R. BENSON Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College (Limited) Kingston, Canada. Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects. Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free. H. E. METCALF, Principal.

MILITARY ARCHERS. Bows and Arrows Were Used in Battle Up to a Century Ago. We think of the bow and arrow as medieval weapons of war abandoned by the nations of Europe four or five centuries ago. The bowmen of Crete are the last of any prominence in English history. Yet it is only about 100 years since soldiers fought with bows and arrows in European wars, and that, too, on the fields of southern Belgium.

It was in 1813, when all Europe was armed against Napoleon. Every one of the allied nations brought every possible resource of men and means to further this end. Among them was Russia. To the war she sent soldiers from the newly conquered tribes that dwelt upon the steppes of Asia—Bokharans and Turkomans and Tartars and other half savage peoples. Many of these regiments were armed with bows and arrows.

Jomini, the military historian, speaks of a great number of these that fought side by side with the Prussians in

with his Majesty this morning, id I am permitted by him to say at he is very deeply concerned in question, very deeply concerned, id the concern which is felt by him, am certain, is shared by all his sub- jects in this country."

PAYING FAR TOO MUCH?

aj-Gen. Hughes Denies Extrava- gance of Agent in New York.

OTTAWA, March 30. — Although r George Foster, who is leading the use in the absence of the Prime Minister, announced yesterday morn- ing that he hoped for prorogation by rursday and at the latest by the end the week, the House discussed in somewhat leisurely manner the war edit vote of \$100,000,000. The bill is finally passed after a passage be- tween Hon. Wm. Pugsley and Maj- n. Hughes. Mr. Pugsley repeated s statement that it was common lk among Canadians in New York at the allies were paying excessive ices for the ammunition purchased. Major J. Wesley Allison, the ac- edited representative of the Cana- an Government. Gen. Hughes demanded the mes of any person giving currency the report, which he denounced as ntirely false." He informed the use that the allies had placed or- rs for shells with Canadian manu- rurers aggregating \$57,000,000.

To Equip Regiment.

BROCKVILLE, March 30. — Speak- g here last night before an im- ense audience at the launching of two days' campaign to raise \$25,- 0 towards the Canadian Patriotic nd, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Solicit- -General, announced that a Brock- le family had made an offer of 00,000 to the Dominion Govern- nt to meet the expenses of equip- g a Canadian regiment for over- es service. He did not mention s, but it was later learend that s magnificent contribution came om Mrs. G. T. Fulford, widow of ator Fulford, and her son-in-law d daughter, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. rdy, and it is understood that it ll be accepted by the Government. r Hardy presided at last night's eting. Prof. L. W. ("Trooper") loy was one of the speakers.

Zapatas Evacuate Mexico.

WASHINGTON, March 30. — Det- ches received in diplomatic quar- s here yesterday from diplomatists Mexico City said it was understood re that Gen. Obregor, with Car- za forces was returning to the ital and that Zapata forces were out to evacuate.

If Turkey Still Lives.

WASHINGTON, March 30. — Am- sador Morgenthau yesterday noti- l the State Department that the rkish Government had decided to stpone until September the en- cement of the new regulations nging in all foreign educational titutions in Turkey under Turkish ervation.

Martial Law In Italy.

ROME, March 30. — Martial law l go into effect throughout Italy April 1. While no formal pro- mation may be issued, the military ablishment will take over all the egraph and telephone lines and railroads. After midnight on ch 31, no information relating the movements of the Italian navy army may be transmitted. This is one of Italy's final steps its war plans. Mobilization orders l be next. These are expected at moment.

Saps and mines are the sole means of gaining ground in the Argonne, according to an official note given out in Paris yesterday. Night and day the sappers work hard, and perilous is their task. The man who allows himself to be surprised is lost. In- defatigably they use the pick and the shovel.

Between Four de Paris and the Aisne the Engineer Corps in the Ar- gonne already has constructed 3,000 yards of sapping lines and exploded 52 mines, the latter necessitating about 16,000 pounds of explosives. Incidents such as the sudden meeting of French and German troops under- ground and a race to a mine to ex- plore it are not infrequent.

FIFTY CENTS A PAIR.

Charles E. Slater Got a Handsome Commission on Boots.

OTTAWA, March 30. — Before the Parliamentary Boot Committee last night, Charles E. Slater, who acted as agent for the Gauthier Shoe Co. in securing orders for 17,000 pairs of army boots from the Government, stated that he had received a com- mission of 50 cents per pair, making a total of \$8,500. The Gauthier price for the boots was \$3.82 1-2 per pair, made up of \$3.32 1-2 which the company got and 50 cents commis- sion, which Mr. Slater got. Before the war his commission was 10 per cent. for getting orders from the Militia Department.

"Why was your commission in- creased for the war orders?" asked Mr. Macdonald.

"I offered to take over the busi- ness and handle it," was the reply of the witness.

During his evidence the witness was reminded that refusal to testify would be dealt with as it had in the celebrated "state prisoner" affair of two years ago.

There Was No Rescue.

PETROGRAD, March 30. — A state- ment referring to the German official claim that in evacuating Memel the Russians took with them 3,000 resi- dents who afterwards were rescued by German troops near Kromingen was issued last night from the head- quarters of the General Staff.

Headquarters says in its statement that after a careful investigation it has been established that an engage- ment against German troops attack- ing from Tilsit took place at Memel and also on the roads from Memel to Korcjany and Meme' to Polangen.

The assertion is made that the residents of Memel escaped to inter- vening ground, where no fighting was in progress, and there awaited the issue of the battle.

Italian Regiments Move.

BASLE, Switzerland, March 30. — The sixty-seven Italian regiments of Italian infantry departed suddenly from Como yesterday, says a press despatch. It was announced that the troops were to take part in target practice, but it is reported they are really en route to the Austrian fron- tier.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitu- tion and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Twenty-three members of the crew and three passengers are miss- ing from the steamer Aguila."

"The steamer Falaba, which also sank, carried a crew of about 90 persons and about 160 passengers. About 140 survivors have been pick- ed up, eight of whom, including the captain, died afterwards. It is feared that many persons on the steamer were killed by the explosion of the torpedo."

"The Dutch steamer Amstel, a ves- sel of 850 tons, belonging to P. A. Van Es & Co., of Rotterdam, when on a passage from Rotterdam to Coole, England, struck a mine at 4 a.m. the 29th of March, in a German mine field off Flamborough Head, Yorkshire, Eng. The crew had been landed in the Humber by the Grimsby trawler Pinewold."

Unofficial reports received from members of the crew of the Aguila were to the effect that only 13 mem- bers of the crew of the steamer had been lost when she was sunk by the German submarine U-28 last Satur- day night.

An official list supplied at the of- fices of the Elder-Dempster Steamship Co. shows that so far as is known at present, 52 first-class passengers, 34 second-class passengers and 49 of the crew of the Falaba were saved.

Four of the passengers and four of the crew are reported killed and 61 passengers and 43 of the crew are missing.

A despatch from Cardiff, Wales, at midnight, says that one of the Falaba's passengers, in telling of their ex- periences, said that when the sub- marine ordered the passengers to take to the boats, the boats were low- ered immediately and the passengers were served with lifebelts, but no one was allowed to take any personal ef- fects.

"Then followed a horrible scene," said the passenger. "Some of the boats were swamped and the occu- pants were thrown into the sea. Several were drowned almost immedi- ately."

"Barely ten minutes after we re- ceived the order to leave the ship I heard a report and saw the vessel heel over. The Germans had actually th- a torpedo at her at a range of about 100 yards when a large number of passengers, the captain and other of- ficers were still distinctly to be seen aboard."

All the passengers and officers say that the submarine fired a torpedo before all the boats were lowered and while many persons were still aboard the steamer. One officer said:

"I was sitting on a boat which was suspended from the davits and was waiting for two women passengers when another officer shouted, 'Look out,' and then I saw the bubbles marking the track of a torpedo."

"There was a tremendous crash and the boat fell from the davits and turned over, throwing the passengers and crew into the icy water. The water was frightfully cold, and there were many who died from exposure."

At the conclusion of Saturday's meeting of the French Cabinet Presi- dent Poincare left Paris for the front.

Question of Direction.

"When I started out in life," said Mr. Dustin Stax, "I was full of ideal- istic theories. I was determined that I would never take an unfair advan- tage of any man."

"But you had to sacrifice some of your ideals," suggested Miss Cayenne.

"Oh, yes. A man must be practical, you know. I have reached a point where I can afford to be indifferent to criticism. I began at the bottom and worked my way up."

"Perhaps. But are you sure you didn't begin at the top and slide down?" — Washington Star.

armed against napoleon. Every one of the allied nations brought every possi- ble resource of men and means to fur- ther this end. Among them was Rus- sia. To the war she sent soldiers from the newly conquered tribes that dwell upon the steppes of Asia—Bokharans and Turkomans and Tartars and other half savage peoples. Many of these regiments were armed with bows and arrows.

Jomini, the military historian, speaks of a great number of these that fought side by side with the Prussians in eastern Germany and in Belgium, and he says that these bowmen held their own against the French infantry. Their aim, he says, was surprisingly good, and they could shoot an arrow with effect almost as far as a musket ball was effective, but in those days that was not much more than 100 yards.—Exchange.

THE ART OF MUSIC.

One Must Thoroughly Understand It to Really Enjoy It.

Berlioz says: "Music is the art of moving, by a systematic combination of sounds, the affections of intelligent, receptive and cultivated beings."

Weber states: "Music is to the arts what love is to man. In truth, it is love itself; the purest, loftiest language of passion, portraying it in a thousand shades of color and feeling."

Ruskin declares: "Music is the first, the simplest, the most effective of all instruments of moral instruction."

Have you ever thought what a deso- late place the world would be without music? Have you ever realized that the entire civilized world now looks upon music as one of the great essen- tials in the education of the cultured man and woman?

Few persons know that the greatest delight of music comes through the un- derstanding of it. The highest in mu- sic is not revealed to the student until the student has earned the right to en- joy it. With the right once earned the student has a wonderful power at his command, a power with which he can carry his listeners to the height of joy or to the depth of sadness. With mu- sic it is possible to exercise control over all the emotions of man.—Alfred Edward Freckleton, Jr., in New York Tribune.

How He Looked.

One summer when William M. Ev- arts was at his country home in Win- sor, Vt., a farmer who had followed his political career in the newspapers for many years was extremely anxious to see him in the flesh and drove eight- een miles into town in order to catch a glimpse of his idol.

Senator Evarts at that time was be- ing entertained constantly, dining out almost every night, and as he drove out of his grounds to an appointment one evening the farmer was lying in wait for him in the road. The latter, seeing the pale, ascetic face and meag- er form of the famous statesman, was disappointed.

"Well, I declare," he exclaimed, "looks as if he'd always boarded!"

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

Men Fight On Their Stomachs

Napoleon so said. A man with a weak stomach is pretty sure to be a poor fighter. It is difficult—almost impossible—for anyone, man or woman, if digestion is poor, to succeed in business or socially—or to enjoy life. In tablet or liquid form

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

helps weak stomachs to strong, healthy action—helps them to digest the food that makes the good, rich, red blood which nourishes the entire body.

This vegetable remedy, to a great extent, puts the liver into activity—oils the machinery of the human system so that those who spend their working hours at the desk, behind the counter, or in the home are rejuvenated into vigorous health.

Has brought relief to many thousands every year for over forty years. It can relieve you and doubtless restore to you your former health and strength. At least you owe it to yourself to give it a trial. Sold by Medicine Dealers or send 50c for trial box of Tablets—Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel & Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N.Y.

You can have Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser of 1008 Pages for 31c.



Pension Scale for Canadian Soldiers

Ottawa—Premier Borden laid upon the table of the house of commons the pension regulations for Canadian soldiers, stating that the new regulations were made under the authority of the war measures act but the pensions would not go into force until parliament gave its approvals.

The order-in-council provides that the following rates of pension will be granted militiamen wounded or disabled on active service, during drill, training, or on other military duty, provided the disability was not due to his own fault or negligence.

Rank and file: First degree, \$264; second degree, \$192; third degree \$132; fourth degree, \$75.

Sergeant: First degree, \$336; second, \$252; third, \$168; fourth, \$100.

Squad, Battery, or Company Sergt.-Major, or Quartermaster Sergeant: First degree, \$372; second, \$282; third, \$186; fourth, \$108. The foregoing also apply to Color Sergeants and Staff Sergeants.

Regimental Sergt.-major and Master Gunner (not W. O.), and Regimental Quartermaster-Sergt.: First degree, \$432; second, \$324; third, \$216; fourth, \$132.

Warrant Officer: First degree, \$480; second, \$360; third, \$240; fourth, \$144.

Captain: First degree, \$720; second, \$540; third, \$360; fourth, \$216.

Major: First degree, \$960; second, \$720; third, \$480; fourth, \$288.

Lieut.-Colonel: First degree, \$1,200; second, \$900; third, \$600; fourth, \$360.

Colonel: First degree, \$1,440; second, \$1,080; third, \$720; fourth, \$456.

Brigadier General: First degree, \$2,160; second, 1,620; third, 1,080; fourth, \$636.

THE CLASSIFICATIONS.

The first degree shall be applicable to those only who are rendered totally incapable of earning a livelihood, as the result of wounds or injuries received or illness contracted in action or in the presence of the enemy.

The second degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service during drill or training, or on other duty, or are rendered materially incapable as a result of wounds or injuries received or illness contracted in action or in the presence of the enemy.

The third degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered materially incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness

to the same conditions as hereinafter set forth.

(B) In the case of orphans, the rates shown above for children may be doubled and the pension paid to legally appointed guardians.

NO DELAYS.

Pensions to widows and children shall take effect from the day following that on which the death of the husband, etc., occurred, and a gratuity equivalent to two months' pension shall be paid for the first month in addition to the pension.

The pension of a widow, a widowed mother or child may be withheld or discontinued should such widow, etc., be or subsequently proved unworthy of it, or should she be, or become, wealthy. The decision of the minister as to whether a pension should be so withheld or discontinued shall be final.

The pension to a widow or widowed mother shall cease upon her remarriage, but she will be eligible for a gratuity of two years' pension immediately after her marriage.

Neither gratuity nor pension shall be paid on account of a child or orphan over fifteen years of age, if a boy or over seventeen years of age, if a girl, unless owing to mental or physical infirmity the child or orphan is incapable of earning livelihood, in which case the pension may be continued when the child or orphan is 21 years of age, but no pension will be paid to a child or orphan after marriage.

Individual cases for which the regulations do not provide, or sufficiently provide, will be specially considered by the governor-in-council. Pensions may be paid monthly in advance.

A GOOD MOVEMENT.

The Clean Up and Paint Up movement means what the slogan implies. It means cleaning up the front yard, cleaning up the back yard, digging the rubbish out of corners, inside and outside, upstairs and downstairs and in the cellar. It means cleaning the streets; it means picking up waste paper everywhere; it means placing rubbish barrels along the curbstones and inducing people through the influence of the community and through schools and school children to deposit scraps of paper and other refuse there instead of on the street. It means painting from the front door which is very apt to lead to the painting of the whole house, and then the out-buildings; and as painting usually calls for some sort of repairs to be made before the paint is applied, it means in the end general renovation, and improvement to the decided advantage of property. Any homestead or any building, the surrounding of which are kept cleanly, which are kept well painted and well repaired, are of more value to

GETS OUT OF GERMANY

CANADIAN STUDENT DESCRIBES FEELING OVER THE WAR.

He Says the Public Holds the Kaiser In High Regard, But That Germans Consider the Crown Prince "a Bit of a Fool"—He Blames the Situation on the Military Caste, Who Have Dominated Sentiment.

In contrast to the well-filled university classrooms of Canada and Great Britain, the great German seats of learning are figuratively boarded up until the close of the war. At one of these, the University of Marburg, studied Rev. A. P. Menzies, graduate of Queen's University, Kingston. He arrived in the Dominion a few days ago, bringing with him many unusual observations of Germany in the grip of the war fever.

"The difference in feeling between the English student residing in Germany, and the Canadian citizen forming his opinions at long range," remarked Mr. Menzies in an interview, "is that the former places the blame on the military caste partially excusing the Kaiser, while the latter concentrates his fury upon the Kaiser first, and all other factors are a sorry second. Although a great deal of evidence may be cited to the contrary, the impression of most English-speaking persons whom I met in Germany was that the Kaiser's personal preference were strongly for continued peace. To one who has seen anything of German militarist pride and the arrogant impatience that arises from a conviction of mastery, there is nothing surprising that a war should have come when it did come. How the vast German military establishment, whetted on the expectation and desire for war, kept up to fighting pitch by what amounted to a promise of real conflict, could have been held back so long is beyond my explaining. Most decidedly, the preparations of the German nation were for war, not for the everlasting preservation of peace.

"It is an interesting fact that while practically all Germans have the highest regard for their Emperor and have little of our resentment for his autocracy, they view the succession of the Crown Prince with misgivings. Underneath the surface of good-natured toleration for him as a young, high-spirited fellow, is the rock-bottom opinion that the prince is 'a bit of a fool.' I remember, for instance, hearing many German students and others remark when they saw the flags flying in honor of the Crown Prince's birthday: 'Well, we hope he'll have more sense before the flag goes up again.' While the Emperor, his father, has never outwardly encouraged the caste of fire-eating militarists, and has acted with dignity and reserve in his relations with them, the Crown Prince years ago identified himself with the most rabid of his aristocratic soldiers and became their leader in what was a truly vicious propaganda. Until one meets the German officer in his own garrison towns, one has no conception of the grotesque depths to which militarism can go. Not only is the professional soldier's mind immersed in a solution of iron and gunpowder, but he has the most benign contempt for any person or persons whose time is not devoted to the trade of destruction.

"The students of the German universities are nearly all serving at the front. They are not regarded as or-

CONCENTRATED CIDER.

Not Apple Jack, But Apple Juice Minus Water.

We have had dried apples—apple with the water squeezed out—no we are to have concentrated cider cider with the water removed. They are experimenting with the new product this year on the Pacific Coast. The new method, it is believed, makes possible the concentrating of cider in such a way that will keep better than raw cider, also be so reduced in bulk that it can be shipped profitably long distances from the apple-growing regions. The old attempts to concentrate cider by boiling have been failures because heat destroys the delicate flavor of cider. Under the new method nothing is taken from the cider but the water, and the resultant product is a thick liquid which contains all the apple juice products and which can be restored to excellent sweet cider by a simple addition of four parts water. The shippers and consumers therefore, avoid paying freight water.

The process consists of freezing ordinary cider solid. The cider is then crushed and put into centrifugal machines such as are used making cane sugar. When the cider is whirled rapidly the concentrated juice is thrown off and collected. The water remains in the machine as ice. At ordinary household refrigerator temperatures this syrupy like cider will keep perfectly for month or six weeks, and if kept low temperatures in cold storage will keep for prolonged periods. Ordinary house temperatures, of course, will keep a shorter time.

Why Oyama Objected.

Franklin Matthews represented newspaper during the Russo-Japanese war, and one day succeeded in breaking through the news censorship at reaching Field Marshal Oyama. The interview was brief but extremely courteous, and the jubilant correspondent hurried back to prepare a story for his paper. In the course of it he used this expression: "Marshal Oyama is a brick."

The letter was duly passed along to the official translator, and presently Capt. Kanaka, of the marshal's personal staff, called upon the correspondent.

"Marshal Oyama presents his compliments," said the captain, suave and regrets to inform the esteemed correspondent that his honorable letter cannot be forwarded as written.

"Why, what's wrong with it?" cried the amazed war scribe.

Capt. Kanaka explained with politeness.

"Marshal Oyama," he said, "objects to having the great English speaking public regard him as a brick."

For that is what the extremely literal translator had made of "brick."

Seizing the Opportunity.

Doctor—You have no reason to believe, madam, that your husband shot himself intentionally?

Madam—Oh, dear, no! It was purely accidental. But is he seriously hurt?

Doctor—Quite seriously, but think we can save him.

Madam—What are you going to do now with all those horrid surgical instruments?

Doctor—We are going to probe for the bullet.

Madam—Yes? Well, doctor, when you are about it won't you be good enough to see if you can't find a good collar button I lent him last week and that he carelessly swallowed?

or illness contracted in action or in the presence of the enemy.

The second degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service during drill or training, or on other duty, or are rendered materially incapable as a result of wounds or injuries received or illness contracted in action or in the presence of the enemy.

The third degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered materially incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service, during drill or training, or on other duty, or rendered in a small degree incapable as a result of wounds or injuries received or illness contracted in action, or in the presence of the enemy.

The fourth degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered in a small degree incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or injuries contracted on active service, during drill or training or on other duty.

PENSION INCREASES.

Where the injury is great enough to require the constant services of an attendant, such as the loss of both legs, or both arms, or the loss of sight of both eyes, or when the use of both legs, or both arms, has been permanently lost the first and second degree of pension will be increased by one-third.

In the addition to the above rates, a married officer, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or man, totally incapacitated may draw for his wife half the rate provided under the Pension Act for the widow, and the full rate for the children, of officer, etc. of his rank subject to the limitation respecting the age of children. After the death of the officer, etc. the widow may then draw the full rate now provided for widows and children.

The mother-widow of a totally disabled soldier may be granted a pension at half the rate fixed for a widow provided the soldier is her sole support and unmarried. In the event of the soldier's decease she may draw the full rate.

Pensions may be paid to the widows and children of those who have been killed in action or who have died from injuries received or illness contracted on active service, during drill or training, or on other military duty at the following rates, provided the soldier's death was not due to his own fault or negligence: rank held by husband, son or father at time of death.

SCALE PROVIDED.

Rank and file—\$22 a month for widow and \$5 a month for each child.
Sergeant—\$28 a month for widow and \$5 a month for each child.

Squadron—battery or company, sergeant-major—\$30 a month for widow and \$5 a month each child.

Color-sergeant and staff-sergeant the same.

Regimental sergeant-major (not W. O.)—\$30 a month for widow and \$5 a month for each child. The same for master gunner and regimental quarter-master-sergeant.

Warrant officer—\$32 a month for widow and \$5 a month for each child.
Lieutenant—\$37 a month for widow and \$6 a month for each child.

Captain—\$45 a month for widow and \$7 a month for each child.

Major—\$50 a month for widow and \$8 a month for each child.

Colonel—\$60 a month for widow and \$10 a month for each child.

Brigadier-general—\$100 a month for widow and \$10 a month for each child.

(A) A widowed mother, whose only son was her sole support, and unmarried, shall be eligible for pension as a widow without children and subject

to the same conditions of service as a widow without children. The influence of the community and through schools and school children to deposit scraps of paper and other refuse there instead of on the street. It means painting from the front door which is very apt to lead to the painting of the whole house, and then the out-buildings; and as painting usually calls for some sort of repairs to be made before the paint is applied, it means in the end general renovation, and improvement to the decided advantage of property. Any homestead or any building, the surrounding of which are kept cleanly, which are kept well painted and well repaired, are of more value to the owner than in a dilapidated condition.

This movement, then is a producer of industry. It creates demand for labor, and aside from the fact that it is a great sanitary movement, it is decidedly in the interest of the unemployed for whom such great plea is being made in so many different directions.

Go along any of our back city streets or alleyways; go through the streets of any of our country villages; enter any back yard, peer into most front yards with the Clean Up and Paint Up idea in mind and anyone can readily see just what it means. There is work enough to be done all within the scope of paint up and clean up.

More than this, it is a great fire prevention measure. More fires originate probably because rubbish is allowed to accumulate in isolated corners, indoors and outdoors, than from any other cause.

Without particularizing, cleanliness is commended. It is wholesome; it is good; it is an emblem of civilization, and the Clean Up and Paint Up movement, we think, is akin to all the best of reform movements that have taken place in all past time.

Those who are interested in cleaning up and painting up will do well to see McCabe & Shaver, the agents in Nanaimo, Ont., for "B.-H. English", the most endurable House Paint on the Canadian market.

RECORDING COW QUALITY.

In many dairy sections in Canada it is quite possible, judging from official figures, to find a herd of cows producing milk at a feed cost of only sixty two cents, or less, per hundred pounds, while on a farm two miles away costs perhaps ninety cents or more per hundred for feed. And on that farm where milk costs more, may often be found some dairy requisites, such as a purebred dairy sire, good ensilage, etc. Other requisites may be lacking, well rounded dairy judgement, cow quality.

Solid and lasting success is attained both easier and quicker by the intelligent use of dairy records, this is just common sense selection of paving cows, instead of the indiscriminate boarding of "just cows". The individual cow of good promise is quickly and unerringly spotted by the use of simple dairy records and fed for better production at less cost; while the antique souvenir, useless as a profit maker, is beefed because she lacks ability to produce milk at a reasonable cost for feed.

The man who raises his own calves can take quick strides in building up a good herd, for he keeps only his best cows and knows just what he has got. The man who sells, often sells best cows for a song (this is the plain history of some world-champion cows) just because he does not know what good cow quality he has; dairy records would have informed him.

A matter of ten minutes per cow per month spent in recording will put surprising, most illuminating results before any herd owner, indicative of great possibilities at present dormant in his dairy cows. Write to the Dairy Division, Ottawa, for samples of record forms, and start to lower your cost of milk production through selecting better cow quality.

bid of his aristocratic soldiers and became their leader in what was a truly vicious propaganda. Until one meets the German officer in his own garrison towns, one has no conception of the grotesque depths to which militarism can go. Not only is the professional soldier's mind immersed in a solution of iron and gunpowder, but he has the most benign contempt for any person or persons whose time is not devoted to the trade of destruction.

"The students of the German universities are nearly all serving at the front. They are not regarded as ordinary privates for the reason that students are made officers of the reserve after their period of service in the army. Their efficiency is maintained by periodical drill, studies, and examinations to keep them up-to-date and in close touch with their men. Scores of professors, men of magnificent ability, are serving in the trenches in this war and, without a doubt, chair after chair in the great universities will have to be filled with new material when the time comes to resume studies.

"I have been asked what the Germans think of the Belgian treaty violation. They simply do not think of it at all. To the German mind it is inconceivable that Germany should perpetrate a great wrong. If it looks wrong in the eyes of others—that is foreign hypocrisy," they tell you. Any act that Germany does is for the good of Germany and therefore for the good of the civilized world; such is the national viewpoint. Moreover, the causes of this war have been interpreted to the German people through the biased channels of the German press—and newspapers in that country appear to be completely under the heel of the military masters. I have seen it stated with an air of childlike innocence that, as the Belgian treaty stood in the way of the Fatherland's military plans, therefore no moral responsibility for breaking that treaty appertained. It is as if the German masters felt entitled to vamp and revamp the standard codes of Christianity, and that God stood ready to initial any and every caprice of the General Staff. Surely militarism, as found in Germany, has reached the zenith of insolence.

"Of the atrocities to Belgian peasants, I do not doubt the truth, but I would attribute part of the blame for ghouliah tactics in warfare to the principle of conscription. Every male creature able to bear arms is gathered in and forced to fight his country's battles. Side by side one finds the best and the lowest types, musicians and merchants along with persons lacking the decency of dogs. Small wonder, therefore, that in a state of anarchy such as exists at first in a conquered country, these frightful occurrences should be reported."

The Great Experiences.

It is impossible to overstate the authority, the overwhelming validity, of the great experiences of life. Death, love, birth, work, creative effort, pain—above all, pain—each adds something definite, precious, enduring, to the soul's stock of treasure. These are the things that shall not be taken away. They are the bricks we build into the house of life. They are the foundation stones of our eternal city.—Cornelia A. P. Comer in Atlantic Monthly.

Tailor Made.

"My papa has a tailor made watch," said little Winifred proudly.

"Indeed!" exclaimed the visitor. "I never heard of a tailor made watch before."

"Well," explained the little miss, "he got it with a ten dollar suit of clothes, anyway."—Chicago News.

shot himself intentionally?

Madam—Oh, dear, no! It purely accidental. But is he serious?

Doctor—Quite seriously, but think we can save him.

Madam—What are you going to do now with all those horrid instruments?

Doctor—We are going to prot the bullet.

Madam—Yes? Well, doctor, you are about it won't you be enough to see if you can't find a collar button I lent him last and that he carelessly swallowe

"Dog Days."

How did the phrase "dog (originate)? It had its origin in l and superstition. The an Romans called the six or eight weeks of summer "canic dies." According to their theory dog star, or Sirius, rising with sun, added to its heat, and the days bore the combined heat o dog star and the sun. The time from July 3 to Aug. 11. Some the time to extend from July Aug. 20 and others from July about Sept. 1. Sirius, the dog was so called because it was brightest star in the constell canis major, or the greater dog.

Spartan Women.

Among the victims of the batti Gumbinnen were the two grand of the famous Russian journ Katkoff.

It is related that when Mme. koff was told her sons had fallen first words were:

"Have we won the battle?"

Told yes, she said:

"Then I don't regret my death, since they were useful to country."

A Casual Observation.

"We are living in an age of e tional culture," said the woman angular features.

"Mebbe we are," said Farmer (tossel. "But I can't help noticing people walk right up to the stand to buy some pretty fluffy while it takes a mighty good agent to work off a set of S! speare."

Southern Baked Cabbage.

Chop enough cabbage to three cupfuls and boil tender. two tablespoonfuls of butter, a tablespoonful of flour, a spoonful of mustard, a tablespo of sugar, five tablespoonfuls of ed cheese and two cupfuls of w Turn into a baking dish, lay three slices of bacon and bake 1 minutes.

Spilled the Effect.

Alice was playing store with youngest sister. Mother, asked t come a purchaser, played well part, but in saying good day sto and kissed both children.

Sensitive Alice burst into tea: "Oh, mamma," she wailed, "yo spoil everything! You never kis man in the real store."

Wrong Signal.

"I'm not at home to that gentler Jane," declared the belle.

"You haven't seen his card y protested mother. "You don't k who it is."

"True, but it isn't the machine I waiting for. I can tell by the honk Louisville Courier-Journal.

Proof Positive.

"How do you know that Cha dictated his old English to a ste rapher?"

"Look at the way it's spelled Philadelphia Ledger.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

CONCENTRATED CIDER.

Hot Apple Jack, But Apple Juice,
Minus Water.

We have had dried apples—apples with the water squeezed out—now we are to have concentrated cider—cider with the water removed. They are experimenting with the new product this year on the Pacific coast. The new method, it is believed, makes possible the concentrating of cider in such a way that it will keep better than raw cider, and also be so reduced in bulk that it can be shipped profitably long distances from the apple-growing regions. The old attempts to concentrate cider by boiling have been failures because heat destroys the delicate flavor of cider. Under the new method nothing is taken from the cider but the water, and the resultant product is a thick liquid which contains all the apple juice products and which can be restored to excellent sweet cider by the simple addition of four parts of water. The shippers and consumers, therefore, avoid paying freight on water.

The process consists of freezing ordinary cider solid. The cider is then crushed and put into centrifugal machines such as are used in making cane sugar. When the cider is whirled rapidly the concentrated juice is thrown off and collected. The water remains in the machine as ice. At ordinary household refrigerator temperatures this syrup-like cider will keep perfectly for a month or six weeks, and if kept at low temperatures in cold storage will keep for prolonged periods. At ordinary house temperatures it, of course, will keep a shorter time.

Why Oyama Objected.

Franklin Matthews represented a newspaper during the Russo-Japanese war, and one day succeeded in breaking through the news censorship and reaching Field Marshal Oyama. The interview was brief but externally courteous, and the jubilant correspondent hurried back to prepare the story for his paper. In the course of it he used this expression: "Marshal Oyama is a brick."

The letter was duly passed along to the official translator, and presently Capt. Kanaka, of the marshal's personal staff, called upon the correspondent.

"Marshal Oyama presents his compliments," said the captain, suavely, and regrets to inform the esteemed correspondent that his honorable letter cannot be forwarded as written."

"Why, what's wrong with it?" cried the amazed war scribe.

Capt. Kanaka explained with polite ravity.

"Marshal Oyama," he said, "objects to having the great English-speaking public regard him as baked mud."

For that is what the extremely literal translator had made of "brick."

Seizing the Opportunity.

Doctor—You have no reason to relieve, madam, that your husband had himself intentionally?

Madam—Oh, dear, no! It was purely accidental. But is he seriously hurt?

Doctor—Quite seriously, but I think we can save him.

Madam—What are you going to do now with all those horrid surgical instruments?

Doctor—We are going to probe for the bullet.

Madam—Yes? Well, doctor, while you are about it won't you be good enough to see if you can't find a gold dollar button I lent him last week and that he carelessly swallowed?

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, March 29.—Wheat developed surprising strength today, influenced to a considerable extent by the fact that European conditions apparently failed to justify recent hopes of an early peace. The market closed strong, at 1 3/4 to 2 1/4 net advance. Corn finished 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 up oats with a gain of 3/4 to 1c, and provisions varying from 5c decline to a rise of 2 1/4c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel.....	\$1 40 to \$1 45
Goose wheat, bushel.....	1 30
Buckwheat, bushel.....	0 90
Barley, bushel.....	0 85
Peas, bushel.....	1 50
Oats, bushel.....	0 64
Rye, bushel.....	1 20

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq.....	0 35	0 37
Butter, creamery, solids.....	0 33	0 35
Cheese, new, large.....	0 13 1/2	
Cheese, twins.....	0 19 1/2	0 19 1/2
Eggs, new-laid.....	0 21	0 23
Honey, new, lb.....	0 12	

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, March 29.—Quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows: Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.58 1/2, lake ports; No. 2, \$1.59 1/2; No. 3, \$1.56 1/2; 1/4c per bushel more on track, Goderich.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 68 1/2c; No. 3 C.W., 66 1/2c; track, bay ports; No. 1 feed, 65 1/2c; sample oats, 64 1/2c.

Ontario oats—White, outside, 60c to 62c.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, per car lot, \$1.42 to \$1.45.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, all-rail shipments, Toronto freights, 7 1/2c.

Peas—No. 2, \$2 to \$2.05 car lots, outside nominal.

Rye—No. 2, outside, \$1.15 to \$1.17.

Barley—Good malting barley, outside, 79c to 82c.

Rolls oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs., \$3.40; in smaller lots, \$3.50 to \$3.55, Windsor to Montreal.

Milfeed—Car lots, per ton: Bran, \$26 to \$27; shorts, \$28 to \$29; middlings, \$33 to \$34; good feed flour, \$38 to \$39.

Buckwheat—\$2c to \$3c, car lots outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, \$7.70 in 48 bags; second patents, \$7.20 in 48 bags; strong bakers', \$7; in cotton bags, 10c more.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, \$5.95 to \$6.05; seaboard, \$6.05 to \$6.15.

Cornmeal—Yellow, 95-lb. sacks, in car lots, \$2.20; small lots, \$2.30 to \$2.40.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, March 29.—Wheat futures opened unchanged to 1 1/4c up, oats 1/4c to 1/2c higher and flax unchanged to 1c higher. Following the opening the market was generally firmer and fluctuations were within narrow limits until near the close. Trading was light, and without any stirring news from the other side of the Atlantic, a waiting attitude prevailing. Inspections were 454 cars, as compared with 395 last year.

Prices strengthened just before the close, futures closing 1 1/4c to 2 1/4c up, oats 1/4c to 1c higher and flax 1/4c to 1c higher.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, March 29.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.51 1/2; No. 1 northern, \$1.50 1/2; No. 2 do., \$1.43 1/2 to \$1.46 1/2; Montana, No. 2 hard, \$1.49 1/2.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, March 29.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 1829 cattle, 961 hogs, 127 sheep and lambs and 139 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Easter quality steers and heifers, \$7.75 to \$8.15; choice butchers, \$7.25 to \$7.50; good \$7 to \$7.25; medium, \$6.50 to \$6.85; common, \$6.25 to \$6.50; choice cows, \$6.25 to \$6.50; good cows, \$5.75 to \$6; medium cows, \$5.25 to \$6.00; canners and cutters, \$4 to \$4.50; choice bulls at \$6 to \$6.50; common bulls at \$5 to \$6.

Stockers and Feeders.

Feeders, 500 to 900 lbs., sold at \$6.25 to \$6.80; stockers, 530 lbs. to 750 lbs., at \$5.50 to \$6.25. See Rice & Whaley's feeder sales.

Milkers and Springers.

Less than half a dozen milkers and springers were reported on sale. Prices were reported to be nominal.

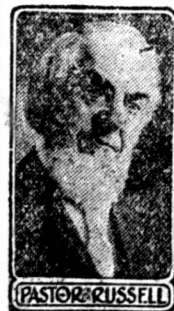
Veal Calves.

Choice veal calves sold at \$10 to \$11.25; good at \$8 to \$9.50; medium at \$7.50 to \$8; common at \$6 to \$7; eastern rough calves at \$4 to \$5.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH PETER'S KINGDOM KEYS

Pastor Russell Claims to Be a
True Catholic.

The Catholic Church—Its Divine Foundation—Apostolic Authority—St. Peter's Keys—How He Used Them—How "Keys of the Kingdom"—What Power and Authority Given the Apostles.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Heaven."

For some unaccountable reason, the Pastor began, numerous Catholics have gotten the thought that I am their foe, just as Presbyterians, Methodists, Episcopalians, Baptists, etc., have the impression that I am their foe. I am a foe to no human being, especially to no Christian. He then explained at length that he fully believes in Free Grace, Election, Immersion, etc., and at the same time showed wherein he differs from the various denominations on these important doctrines. Similarly, he declared, he holds the great Catholic doctrine that there is only one true Church, founded by the Lord Jesus Christ, through His Apostles, nearly nineteen centuries ago.

The speaker declared that he is aware that several churches claim to be Catholic, each reproaching the others as heretics; that he holds that the word catholic means general, and when the word is limited by the use of the terms Greek, Anglican, Roman, etc., to that extent true Catholicism is denied. In other words, he believes that the one catholic or universal or general Church of Christ is that mentioned in the Bible—"The Church of the First-born, whose names are written in Heaven." If this be admitted, the next proposition is that the Lord records as members of His true Church all saintly persons of all denominations and out of all denominations—and no others.

The spirit of sectarianism, he declared, began to manifest itself in St. Paul's day. The Apostle, in writing to the Corinthian Church, deplored that spirit of division which was creeping into the Church, and showed that it resulted from a failure to recognize the true Head of the Church, His true representatives and His true members. The trouble is the same today. The entire foundation of divided Christianity would disappear and the true Church of Christ would be speedily manifest, if true Catholicity were acknowledged.

The great obstacle to true Christian unity, the speaker holds, is the erroneous doctrine of the eternal torture of all non-church members. Many of the theories that have come down from the Dark Ages were not taught by Jesus and the Apostles. The Catholic Church, the true saints of God of all denominations, should promptly move back to the founda-

WOMAN WEAK AND NERVOUS

Finds Health in Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I suffered with female troubles from the time I came into



womanhood until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would have pains if I overworked or lifted anything heavy, and I would be so weak and nervous and in so much misery that I would be prostrated. A friend told me what your medicine had done for her and I tried it. It made me strong and healthy and our home is now happy with a baby boy. I am very glad that I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and do all I can to recommend it."—Mrs. A. B. BOSCAMPT, 504 E. Howard Street, Creston, Iowa.

Tons of Roots and Herbs
are used annually in the manufacture of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is known from ocean to ocean as the standard remedy for female ills.

For forty years this famous root and herb medicine has been pre-eminent successful in controlling the diseases of women. Merit alone could have stood this test of time.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

FREMONT AND KIT CARSON

Pen Pictures of the Pathfinder and the Famous Scout.

In "Kit Carson Days," by Edward L. Sabin, we get this glimpse of the personal appearance of Carson and Fremont when the two daring spirits first met:

"In June, 1842, came the fateful meeting of the trapper scout, already known throughout the west, and the Pathfinder whose great fame was still to come.

"The two men were opposites. Carson was Scotch-Irish, gray blue eyed, sandy complexioned (under his tan), light haired, rather flat featured, gritty, but so quiet and ordinary both in appearance and manner that few not knowing his name would bestow upon him more than a passing glance. Fremont was French, flashing blue eyes, olive white complexion, thick brown hair, features regular and oval, disposition sensitive, quick, eager and indomitable. Few would forget him.

"Fremont was a scholar of both American and continental accomplishments. At this time Carson could not read nor write even his own name, and his speech even in 1866 was of patois wherein mingled Mexican, Indian and many a frontier English 'thar,' 'fout,' 'massacred,' 'pore,' etc.,

himself intentionally? Madam—Oh, dear, no! It was merely accidental. But is he seriously ill? Doctor—Quite seriously, but I think we can save him. Madam—What are you going to do now with all those horrid surgical instruments? Doctor—We are going to probe for the bullet.

Madam—Yes? Well, doctor, while you are about it won't you be good enough to see if you can't find a gold dollar button I lent him last week and that he carelessly swallowed?

"Dog Days."

How did the phrase "dog days" originate? It had its origin in ignorance and superstition. The ancient Romans called the six or eight hottest weeks of summer "caniculares." According to their theory, the dog star, or Sirius, rising with the sun, added to its heat, and the dogs bore the combined heat of the dog star and the sun. The time was from July 3 to Aug. 11. Some make the time to extend from July 15 to Aug. 20 and others from July 24 to about Sept. 1. Sirius, the dog star, as so called because it was the brightest star in the constellation Canis major, or the greater dog.

Spartan Women.

Among the victims of the battle of Mambrecht were the two grandsons of the famous Russian journalist, Katoff. It is related that when Mme. Katoff was told her sons had fallen her words were: "Have we won the battle?" Told yes, she said: "Then I don't regret my sons' death, since they were useful to their country."

A Casual Observation.

"We are living in an age of exceptional culture," said the woman with vulgar features. "Mebbe we are," said Farmer Corns. "But I can't help noticing that people walk right up to the news and to buy some pretty fluffy stuff, while it takes a mighty good book to work off a set of Shakespeare."

Southern Baked Cabbage.

Chop enough cabbage to make three cupsful and boil tender. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, stir in two tablespoonful of flour, a tablespoonful of mustard, a tablespoonful of sugar, five tablespoonfuls of grated cheese and two cupsful of water. Turn into a baking dish, lay over rice slices of bacon and bake fifteen minutes.

Spoiled the Effect.

Alice was playing store with her youngest sister. Mother, asked to become a purchaser, played well her part, but in saying good day stopped and kissed both children. Sensitive Alice burst into tears. "Oh, mamma," she wailed, "you've spoiled everything! You never kiss the girls in the real store."

Wrong Signal.

"I'm not at home to that gentleman," declared the belle. "You haven't seen his card yet," protested mother. "You don't know what it is." True, but it isn't the machine I am itching for. I can tell by the honk."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Proof Positive.

How do you know that Chances tasted his old English to a stenographer? Look at the way it's spelled."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Butchers' steers and heifers, \$7.25 to \$8.15; choice butchers, \$7.25 to \$7.50; good, \$7 to \$7.25; medium, \$6.50 to \$6.85; common, \$6.25 to \$6.50; choice cows, \$6.25 to \$6.50; good, \$5.75 to \$6; medium cows, \$5.25 to \$5.60; canners and cutters, \$4 to \$4.50; choice bulls at \$6 to \$6.50; common bulls at \$5 to \$6.

Stockers and Feeders. Feeders, 800 to 900 lbs., sold at \$6.25 to \$6.50; stockers, 950 lbs. to 760 lbs., at \$5.50 to \$6.25. See Rice & Whaley's feeder sales.

Milkers and Springers. Less than half a dozen milkers and springers were reported on sale. Prices were reported to be nominal.

Veal Calves. Choice veal calves sold at \$10 to \$11.25; good at \$8 to \$9.50; medium at \$7.50 to \$8; common at \$6 to \$7; eastern rough calves at \$4 to \$5.

Sheep and Lambs. Sheep, ewes of light weight, sold at \$7 to \$8; heavy ewes and rams, \$5.50 to \$6.50; lambs at \$10.50 to \$12.

Calves. Selects weighed off cars were reported at \$8.75 to \$9, one firm selling 7 carloads at the latter price.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, March 29.—At the Montreal Stock Yards, west end market, receipts of live stock for the week ending March 27 were 1100 cattle, 150 sheep and lambs, 2600 hogs and 1500 calves. The supply on the market this morning for sale consisted of 900 cattle, 100 sheep and lambs, 1500 hogs and 500 calves.

On account of the continued small supplies of cattle coming forward, and the fact that a large percentage of them consisted of cows and heifers, a stronger feeling developed in the market for steers and prices as against a week ago show an advance of 25c per hundred pounds. This was Easter market day, but notwithstanding this fact there was no display of cattle, as in former years, but the average quality of the stock was good, and, as butchers' and packers' supplies on hand were small, there was an improved demand and an active trade was done. A few small lots of extra choice steers for the Easter trade were on the market, which were sold at \$5.50, \$5.75 and \$9 per hundred pounds, while ordinary choice steers brought \$8 to \$8.25, but the principal demand was for good steers, at \$7.50 to \$7.75.

The feature of the small-meat trade was the increased offerings of calves, for which there was a good demand. A few extra choice veals brought forward for the Easter trade sold at 8c to 9c per pound, live weight, while the ordinary run of stock sold at unchanged prices. The market for sheep and lambs was quiet, but prices were firm on account of the limited supplies available, and sales of small lots of Ontario lambs were made at \$8.50 to \$9, and ewe sheep at \$5.75 to \$6 per hundred pounds. A few spring lambs were on the market, which brought from \$7 to \$10 each, as to size and quality. The tone of the market for hogs was strong under a good demand from packers, and an active trade was done in selected lots at \$3, while sows sold at \$7, and stags at \$4.50 per hundred pounds, welkoff off cars.

Butchers' cattle, choice, \$8 to \$8.25; butchers' cattle, medium, \$7 to \$7.75; butchers' cattle, common, \$6 to \$6.50; canners, \$3.75 to \$4.50; butchers' cattle, choice cows, \$6.50 to \$6.75; butchers' cattle, medium, \$5.50 to \$6.25; butchers' cattle, bulls, \$5.25 to \$7; milkers, choice, each, \$70 to \$75; milkers, common and medium, each, \$60 to \$65; springers, \$50 to \$55; sheep, ewes, \$5.75 to \$6; bucks and culls, \$5.25 to \$5.50; lambs, \$3.50 to \$3; hogs, off cars, \$9; calves, \$2.50 to \$10.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 116,000; market unsettled. Beef, \$6 to \$8.75; cows and heifers, \$3 to \$7.75; calves, \$7 to \$10.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 24,000; market higher; light, \$4.65 to \$6.90; mixed, \$6.60 to \$6.90; heavy, \$6.40 to \$6.90; rough, \$6.40 to \$6.55; pigs, \$5.50 to \$6.60; bulk of sales, \$6.75 to \$6.85.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 10,000; market firm; native, \$7.25 to \$8.35; pearlings, \$3 to \$9.25; lambs, native, \$7.65 to \$10.

Father's Ultimatum.

"I think two can live as cheaply as one, sir." "You can't edge into my family on that theory, young man. I'm willing to keep on supporting my daughter, but you'll have to pay board."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Curious Oversight.

"What do you think, Magda—shall I deliver my address on 'The Ideal Wife' just as I've written it?"

"Certainly not. You must rewrite it. I can't see that it fits me at all."—Meggendorfer Blatter.

members. The trouble is the same to-day. The entire foundation of divided Christianity would disappear and the true Church of Christ would be speedily manifest, if true Catholicity were acknowledged.

The great obstacle to true Christian unity, the speaker holds, is the erroneous doctrine of the eternal torture of all non-church members. Many of the theories that have come down from the Dark Ages were not taught by Jesus and the Apostles. The Catholic Church, the true saints of God of all denominations, should promptly move back to the foundation doctrines Divinely provided in the Scriptures. The voice of God to the Church came through "the twelve Apostles of the Lamb." All others so claiming are denounced by Jesus Himself as "false Apostles."—Revelation 2:2.

The Church Founded Upon the Rock.

From his context the Pastor showed that on one occasion St. Peter had made the first public declaration of Jesus' Messiahship. Jesus replied in the words of the text. In the Greek Peter signifies a small stone, while the word rendered rock signifies a mass of stone, a foundation. What Jesus evidently meant was that St. Peter's statement was a recognition of the Master as the great Foundation of the Divine Plan—the Messiah. Upon that foundation truth that Jesus is Christ the Church would be built, and St. Peter was the first of the living stones (1 Peter 2:5) to build himself upon that Foundation by confessing Christ. St. Peter himself gives us this thought—that he and all other members of the Church are living stones being builded into a holy Temple of God.

The entire Gospel Age has been devoted to finding and building these stones upon that great foundation Truth, Rock. As soon as the Temple is completed, the New Dispensation will be inaugurated. The gates of Hell—Hades, the tomb—shall not prevail against the Church; for they shall come forth in the First Resurrection.

The Keys of the Kingdom.

The keys of the Kingdom, the speaker explained, are Scripturally shown to be two in number and used in two different opening works. A key is symbolic of authority. St. Peter used his first key of privilege on Pentecost, when he opened the door of the Church of Christ to the Jews. Three years and a half later he used the second key to the Kingdom of Heaven—the Church, the embryo Kingdom preparing for glory. At the home of Cornelius, St. Peter opened another door of opportunity, through which have been admitted believing Gentiles—"that the Gentiles might be fellow-heirs with the Jews to the same Promise."

The remainder of the discourse was devoted to the subject of repentance and remission of sins. The Pastor demonstrated from Scripture that God only can forgive sin, that Jesus did not commission His Apostles to forgive sins, but merely to preach repentance and forgiveness in His name.

Quarrel No. 1.

"Confound it all," the bridegroom muttered angrily as he and his bride were returning from a ten days' honeymoon trip, "why do people stare at us so?"

"Probably wondering, just as we are, why we married each other," replied the bride.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Shiloh

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

not knowing his name would have bestowed upon him more than a passing glance. Fremont was French, flashing blue eyes, olive white complexion, thick brown hair, features regular and oval, disposition sensitive, quick, eager and indomitable. Few would forget him.

"Fremont was a scholar of both American and continental accomplishments. At this time Carson could not read nor write even his own name, and his speech even in 1866 was of patois wherein mingled Mexican, Indian and many a frontier English 'thar,' 'fout,' 'massacred,' 'pore,' etc. But he spoke in more languages than did Fremont himself, not only being fluent in English, French, Spanish and several Indian tongues, all acquired orally, but also being well conversant with the sign language of red man and of trail."

Of this meeting on the Missouri, out from St. Louis, came comradeship first and a friendship that never ceased. In California and in the Mexican struggle the staunchness of both men and their loyalty to the flag were well tested.

FEMININE BEAUTY.

Maturity Has a Charm Greater Than That of "Sweet Sixteen."

There is a beauty quite apart from youth—the beauty of the mature woman. Some there are who maintain that beauty does not reach the zenith under the age of thirty-five or forty. In a measure this is borne out by the events of the antique past, which may likewise be parallel with instances of our own day.

Helen of Troy appeared on the scene at the age of forty. Cleopatra was past thirty when she met Antony. Aspasia, married to Pericles when she was thirty-six, was a figure brilliant in her world for thirty years after. When Diane de Poitiers was past thirty-six she won the heart of Henry II., and he was but half her age.

Anne of Austria was thirty-eight when described as the most beautiful woman of Europe. Mlle. Mar was heralded as the greatest of beauties at forty-five, and Mme. Recamier was at her best between the ages of thirty-five and fifty. Mme. de Maintenon was forty-three when united to Louis, and Catherine of Russia was thirty-three when she took her seat on the throne which she occupied for thirty-five years.

All these women were world famed for their beauty and gave the lie direct to that toothless old saw that buzzes the power of "sweet sixteen." The dew of youth and complexion of roses, it must be admitted, sometimes combine in a face that is unmoving, irresponsible, utterly lacking in the expression which goes to the making of a perfectly molded visage.—Bohemian.

Mighty Handy.

Some negroes are insatiable "finers," and their favorite organizations are those which assure an ostentatious funeral.

A mistress was remonstrating with her servant about belonging to one of them.

"Bonniebel, don't you think it is mighty foolish to pay the 'Friends and True Mourners' society' 25 cents every month?"

"Now'm, Miss Ma'y, I don't. You see, dee ain't like some of de s'cieties; dee acts liberal, and don't skimp an nothin'. Dee gives you de finest kind of coffin, en makes a way for ev'body, to git to your burial. En den, 'sides dat, dee gives you \$30 at the grave, en you know \$30 comes in mighty handy."—New York Post.

MARCH FURNITURE SALE

We have a large line of Extra Good Values in all lines of Furniture.

Here are Some Prices that Should Interest You

KITCHEN CABINETS—reduced from \$14.00 to.... **\$10.00**

CHIFFONIER—with six drawers, Bevel Plate Mirror, and beautifully finished in Satin Walnut, reduced from \$18.00 to **\$14.00**

DRESSING TABLE—Solid Oak finish, large Bevel Plate Mirror, reduced from \$12.00 to..... **\$ 9.00**

STAND—to match, reduced from \$8.00 to..... **\$ 6.00**

As well as other lines cut away down for our Special March Sale.

M. B. JUDSON, - Napanee

NEW LIQUOR LEGISLATION

As was expected, the Government's new Liquor Legislation has provided the subject of greatest interest during the Session. The Bill was brought down on the evening of Tuesday, the 23rd March, 1915. Widespread disappointment has been expressed at the utter failure of the Bill to deal in any effective way with the liquor problem, especially in its relation to the War, as has been done in Russia, France, Saskatchewan and elsewhere. Mr. Hearst has come in for special censure, for it was thought by many that he, as a new Prime Minister anxious to make a high reputation for himself, would have taken advanced ground. The Opposition, led by Mr. Rowell, will fight hard for radical measures, as opposed to what they consider the Government's breakdown.

A BRIEF ANALYSIS.

Mr. Rowell's Proposals.

Close every drinking place in the Province during the War. Submit to the people on a majority vote the question whether these places shall ever be reopened or not.

HEARST'S ANSWER (GOVERNMENT BILL.)

Not one drinking place closed even

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you. TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary. Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

during the war.

Hours of sale for bars and clubs not reduced.

Shops closed at 7 o'clock.

No liquor to be sold to soldiers in uniform.

Central License Commission Board to be established.

COMPARISON OF TWO LEADERS.

Mr. Hearst (to Temperance Deputation)—"The zig-zag path is often the best. (This Bill shows what Mr. Hearst meant by "zig-zag.")

Mr. Rowell's Comment—"The people ask for bread—they have been given a stone." "This is no time for zig-zagging in the Temperance movement."

THESE MEN WERE INTERESTED.

Hotelkeepers and liquor-dealers from all parts of the Province were in Toronto during the discussion of the Liquor Bill in the Conservative caucus, applying pressure on the Conservative members. It is common knowledge that a number of Conservative members fought in the caucuses for more advanced reform, but the results show that they were absolutely over-ruled.

Mr. Hearst allowed himself to be dominated by the liquor interests and the liquor section of his own Government and Party, which now again is in full control.

COLLECTED OPINIONS ON LIQUOR LAW.

George Wright, President of the Toronto Hotelkeepers Association—"It is a good measure and I cannot see where there should be any criticism."

James Haverson, K.C., solicitor to the Licensed Victuallers—"I do not think any serious change has been made either in the way of restriction or in the nature of temperance reform."

Manager Bailey, of the King Edward Hotel, congratulated the Provincial Secretary on his measure.

CHURCH AND TEMPERANCE.

Dr. A. S. Grant, Presbyterian Home Mission Superintendent—"They haven't done anything. The thing is so infinitesimally small it would take a microscope to see what they have done."

Dr. McKay, Editor of the Canadian Baptist—"The more I think the madder I get. We were led to expect

EASTERTIDE, 1915.

By A. Irene Cowan.

In a Lolly Land, far away,
O'er a thousand years ago,
Christ arose triumphant from the grave,
The angels tell us so.

'Twas there in the early Sabbath morn,
The sun rising in the east,
Where the quietude was a solemn hush,
Only beasts enjoying their morning feast.

Peace was written in the deep blue sky,
While earth brought forth her best,
Only the singing of angels on high,
Disturbed the peaceful bliss.

Two angels to the sepulchre came,
Where Jesus Christ was buried,
They rolled away the stone from the door,
Praising God while they tarried.

Two christian women then appeared,
With spice and precious ointment,
To pour in on our Lord and King,
Who shed His blood for the atonement.

Amazed were they when they found him not,
On that Holy Sabbath morn,
They reasoned among themselves, and then
They wept, for they did mourn.

Lo! two angels in the grave they found,
In robes of spotless white;
Their countenances beamed forth with light,
And their tidings were a joyful sound.

"Behold He is risen, He is not here,"
Was their message of reverend awe;
Those words are known far and near,
Christ arose; for the angels saw.

He is risen! He is risen!
Sounds the Hallelujah chorus,
He is released from His entombed prison,
O praise Him! He died for us!

Mortally changed to immortality,
Is our glorious Lord of All,
He's revived our hope for all mankind,
When at the last day He sounds the trumpet call.

Where's the victory, boasting grave,
O death, where is thy sting?
Sound the trumpet for God is risen,
Hallelujah sing!

Swell the anthem, shout ye men,
Open up your voices, then
Hallelujah sing to-day,
Be glad forevermore, alway.



The Red Cross Society

77 King St. East,

Toronto, March 15th, 1915.

Secretary Canadian Red Cross Society
Napanee, Ont.

Dear Madam:—At the request of the British War Office we have undertaken the enlargement to 500 beds of

SAVING THE SOUL OF THE NAT

It is not the commerce of Oan or its industry, or its trade, the most perilously threatened in the fiercest war times. These all will re their tone and power. It is ada's soul that is in real danger cause of the poisoned atmosphere dishonesty and selfishness and g It is the nation's life that is men Its good nature is smirched. Its it, its sense of moral integrity, its life—these are soiled and pois And what shall it profit the Cana nation if in this city and in that t and in the third village a dozen score of private contractors and dilemen make great financial pr out of Government war contr some thirty, some sixty, some an dredfold, and yet through it all nation lose its own soul?

The best Canadian sentiment, L al and Conservative alike, will mend the announcement that Government is determined to pr fully the interests of the country; all cases of excess profits in connec with war supplies, "and to take proceedings as may be necessary that purpose." Nothing less will lieve the Canadian people of the sh and moral damage to the nation sulting from the ghastly disclos made day after day in Ottawa. P ly the virus of corruption has got the blood, and only by the most sea ing diagnosis and the most thorc and painstaking treatment can moral life of the nation be saved.

And the Government is under sternest obligation to do somet than "investigate" the case or clerk Powell and his relations to employer, Mr. W. F. Garland, M and to "secure recovery" of the cess profits" of their co-operation obtaining Government contr That is the very least the Departn of Justice and its officers could Every case should be under the sea light. And not for the recover excess charges merely, but for punishment of dishonorable cond the punishment through publicit; this meanest kind of treason, and restoration of Canadian self-respe that should be the resolute purpos the Government.

And not of the Government al but also of every other organ of (adian public opinion. The pu newspapers have their duty, and Ottawa Citizen does credit to Con vative journals in its impartial prote The pulpits surely have a messag righteousness. The Manufactu Association and the Boards of Tr have their honor and ethics at st Any evading of responsibility bec "one party is as bad as the other but a coward's way of escape. not a question of party at all. the Canadian nation that is disgra It is the soul of the nation that is perilled. Is the soul worth saving—only the carcass?—Toronto Globe.

W. C. T. U. ITEMS.

EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL ON NA AND MILITARY WORK.

To all men serving the Empire has been proven by the most car scientific experiments, and comple confirmed by actual experience Athletics and War as attested Field Marshal Lord Roberts, F Marshal Lord Wolseley, and m other Army Leaders that Alcohol Drink:

1. Slows the power to see sign
 2. Confuses prompt judgment.
 3. Spoils accurate shooting.
 4. Hastens fatigue.
 5. Lessens resistance to disease exposure.
 6. Increases shock from wounds
- We therefore most strongly urge your own health and efficiency t at least as long as the war la you should become total abstinence (Signed)

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A CALL.



NIGHT TRAINS
—to—
TORONTO & OTTAWA

(Daily)
Leave Napanee 2.50 a.m.
Arrive Toronto 7.30 a.m.
Leave Napanee 3.25 a.m.
Arrive Ottawa 7.40 a.m.
(Central Station.)

DAY TRAINS
(Daily except Sunday)

Leave Napanee 4.25 p.m.
Arrive Toronto 9.15 p.m.
Leave Napanee 2.50 p.m.
Arrive Ottawa 7.05 p.m.
(Central Station.)

For tickets, parlor and sleeping car reservations, and all information apply to

E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent, or
R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent.

Trees ! Trees ! Trees !
All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Catalogue free. Apply for prices. Catalogue free.
Agents wanted Everywhere
Apply for terms
J. H. WISNER, Nurseyman,
49-51m PORT ELGIN, Ontario

Carriage REPAIRING

We are at it "hammer and tones" every working day, turning out the best repair work that the Carriage trade can boast of hereabouts. No matter how bad the damage to your conveyance, we can soon put it right for you in a way that will last and give you complete satisfaction. We put into our work energy, experience, and the very best materia's, yet we are very moderate in our charges for all kinds of jobs.

J. M. GRAHAM
At Normile's Garage.

made either in the way of restriction or in the nature of temperance reform."

Manager Bailey, of the King Edward Hotel, congratulated the Provincial Secretary on his measure.

CHURCH AND TEMPERANCE.
Dr. A. S. Grant, Presbyterian Home Mission Superintendent—"They haven't done anything. The thing is so infinitesimally small it would take a microscope to see what they have done."

Dr. McKay, Editor of the Canadian Baptist—"The more I think the madder I get. We were led to expect something worth while."

Ben Spence, Secretary Dominion Alliance—"It is a ghastly joke. Ontario will be tremendously disappointed. The Government is doing practically nothing to relieve the situation. I cannot conceive that the right thinking people of the Province will submit tamely to the proposed legislation."

Rev. Canon Green, President Dominion Alliance—"I believe our friend, Mr. Hearst, had the opportunity of his life and the people would stand right by it. I am quite disappointed."

Mrs. A. E. Stevens, President W.C.T.U.—"The regulations do not come up to our expectations. We had hoped for larger things after the example that had been set by Saskatchewan."

LABOR.
Ex-Controller James Simpson—"The Government has shown a lamentable lack of back-bone. It is an exhibition of moral cowardice."

MILITARY.
General Lessard—"The soldier is entitled to the rights and privileges of civilians. It is an invidious distinction."

HEARST'S PREVIOUS RECORD.
Number of actual roll-call votes taken to restrict the evils of the liquor traffic in Sessions 1912, 1913 and 1914... 12
Hearst in favor... 0
Hearst against... 12

A glance at this table shows that really nothing should have been expected from Mr. Hearst.

Some of the things against which Mr. Hearst voted during the last three Sessions are as follows:

Hearst against the Abolition of the Bar.
Hearst against excluding club licenses in local option districts.

Hearst against the motion protesting against the sale of liquor on steamboats.
Hearst against the Majority Vote in local option districts.

Hearst against the proposal to close bars and shops at noon on Saturdays, and at 8 o'clock at night.
Hearst against the motion regretting no legislation with regard to anti-treating.

Hearst against the inquiry into the Snider charges.
Hearst against the extension of local option to Counties.
Hearst against the closing of the bars on all legal holidays.

What will the U. S. Do Now ??

London, March 31, 2.52 p.m.—The official announcement is made that among the missing passengers of the steamer Falaba which was sunk by a German submarine is Leon Chester Thrasher, an American engineer, who had been living for the past year on the Gold Coast, British West Africa.

The Red Cross Society

77 King St. East,
Toronto, March 15th, 1915.
Secretary Canadian Red Cross Society
Napanee, Ont.

Dear Madam:—At the request of the British War Office we have undertaken the enlargement to 500 beds of the Duchess of Connaught's Canadian Red Cross Hospital at Cliveden, Buckinghamshire, England.

This hospital is established on the estate of Mr. W. Astor, M.P., and has now 150 beds. Mr. Astor very generously made the necessary alterations at his own expense, and we have paid for the equipment of this hospital.

It is staffed by Lieut.-Col. Gorrell, and the nurses and men of the Canadian Army Medical Service. It is the intention and desire of the War Office that this hospital shall be used as the Base Hospital for members of the Canadian Contingents, who may be wounded at the front, and will, therefore be the principal base hospital for our own troops, and the one in which necessarily our people will have the greatest personal interest.

In carrying out the desire of the War Office we will have to erect our buildings and equip them with beds, bedding and all appliances necessary to make a complete hospital. We are informed by our Commissioner, Col. Hodgetts, that the cost of the construction of these buildings and their equipment complete will be \$80,000, of which amount we have still to raise \$40,000. The installation of one bed costs \$50.00. We will be glad to receive subscriptions for this purpose. Beds so paid for will be named after the donor.

As I have already said, the Canadians are directly interested in this Hospital, to which, unfortunately, it may happen many of our sons and relatives will sooner or later be admitted. We therefore have no hesitation in asking you, through your Branch, to make an appeal to the public of your locality for assistance in this most important philanthropic and patriotic work.

Yours truly,
G. Sterling Ryerson,
President.

On receiving the above letter the Napanee Branch decided to become responsible for the installation of six beds and the assistance of the public is asked for in the undertaking. This is an appeal which should touch the hearts of all and we feel assured that the response will be prompt and generous as heretofore.

The Finance Committee of the Red Cross Society will hold a food sale in the Town Hall, Saturday, April 3rd. Cooked and uncooked food for sale, also homemade candy. Afternoon tea will be served from 3 till 6 o'clock.

The Red Cross Society acknowledge with thanks the sum of \$15.00 from the following ladies of Morven: Mrs. Ed. Young, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. L. Young, Mrs. Rutten, being the proceeds of the tea so kindly given by the above ladies at the Red Cross rooms on Saturday afternoon last, March 23rd. Their kindness was much appreciated by the large number present.

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We therefore most strongly urge your own health and efficiency at least as long as the war I you should become total abstain (Signed.)

Thomas Barlow, M.D., F.R.S., V.O., Pres. College Physicians sician to H. M. the King.)

Frederick Treves, F.R.C.S., G.O., Hon. Col. R.A.M.C., T. F. geant.

G. J. H. Evatt, M.D., C.B., geon-General, R.A.M.C., (Surgeon H. M. the King.)

Victor Horsley, F.R.C.S., to I Captain B.A.M.C., T.F.

G. Sims-Goodhead, M.D., F.L Lieut-Col., B.A.M.C., T.F.

\$270,000,000 advanced By Frai

Paris, March 30.—The senate to adopted a bill, which already passed the chamber of deputies, viding for the advancing to Ser Belgium, Greece and Montenegro friends of the allies the sum of 1,000,000 francs (\$270,000,000).

Three armies will Support fleet's atta

London, March 31.—The Chroi naval correspondent, discussing position at the Dardanelles, and necessity that a passage shall forced at all costs, says:

"There will be combined operati such as we have hardly seen for hundred years. Three fleets are s ing in the attack, and at least t armies will be engaged in the c paign on shore."

"A Reuter despatch from Att rays:

"The Turks are repairing the d age done to the fort and are c ncentrating troops in Smyrna.

"The operations in the Dardane Sunday were confined to an inter tent bombardment of several Turl positions in which seaplanes co-o ated. The Turkish reply was feebl

Even Now.
"Say, old chap, lend me a doll will you?"

After complying the lender s deny has his memory refreshed.

"Look here!" he declared to borrower the next moment. "Come think of it, I lent you a dollar o a year ago and you never return it!"

"That was odd."

"What was odd?"

"Dollar No. 1."

"What of it?"

"Well, this is dollar No. 2; it makes it even. See?"

Judging a Cow.
A cow with a bright eye is to preferred to one with a dull appeance. She will tend to business mo than the other; also the one wi large nostrils is to be preferred t cause the large nostrils indicate t she will always have a good supp of air to operate her lungs and her other bodily functions will performed promptly and regularly. Good cow will have short legs, as they will be smooth and without e tra meat.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

ING THE SOUL OF THE NATION.

is not the commerce of Canada, its industry, or its trade, that is perilously threatened in these war times. These all will recover their tone and power. It is Canada's soul that is in real danger, because of the poisoned atmosphere of dishonesty and selfishness and graft, the nation's life that is menaced, good nature is smirched. Its spiritual sense of moral integrity, its very these are soiled and poisoned. What shall it profit the Canadian on if in this city and in that town in the third village a dozen or a score of private contractors and middlemen make great financial profits of Government war contracts, a thirty, some sixty, some an hundred, and yet through it all the on lose its own soul?

The best Canadian sentiment, Liberal or Conservative alike, will commend the announcement that "the Government is determined to protect the interests of the country" in cases of excess profits in connection with war supplies, "and to take such proceedings as may be necessary for that purpose." Nothing less will restore the Canadian people of the shame of moral damage to the nation resulting from the ghastly disclosures day after day in Ottawa. Plainly a virus of corruption has got into the blood, and only by the most severe diagnosis and the most thorough painstaking treatment can the life of the nation be saved.

And the Government is under the greatest obligation to do something "investigate" the case of Mr. Powell and his relations to the war, Mr. W. F. Garland, M. P., to "secure recovery" of the "excess profits" of their co-operation in winning Government contracts. It is the very least the Department of Justice and its officers could do. Any case should be under the searchlight. And not for the recovery of charges merely, but for the punishment of dishonorable conduct, the nearest kind of treason, and the restoration of Canadian self-respect—should be the resolute purpose of Government.

It is not of the Government alone, but of every other organ of Canadian public opinion. The public papers have their duty, and The Canadian Citizen does credit to Conservative journals in its impartial protests. It surely has a message on its conscience. The Manufacturers' Association and the Boards of Trade their honor and ethics at stake. Evading of responsibility because party is as bad as the other is a coward's way of escape. It is a question of party at all. It is an Canadian nation that is disgraced. The soul of the nation that is injured. Is the soul worth saving—or the carcass?—Toronto Globe.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the Daughters of the Empire.



The above committee acknowledge with many thanks to the donors, a generous donation of 20 yards of new cotton for bandages, from Mrs. Thos. Symington, and 20 yards of the same from Mr. Allan Wagar.

We are also much indebted to Mrs. George Shorey and her friends, Switzerville, for the making up of about 20 hospital night-shirts.

HELP FOR LE SECOURS NATIONAL, OR THE FRENCH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

At this time of general renovation and looking over of attics, store-rooms, etc., will it not be possible for numbers of our friends to find many articles of clothing that can be spared, for our distressed French Allies? We would ask all to send, in good condition, whatever they can to our room in the Harshaw Block, where everything will be packed and despatched as soon as possible. Since a direct appeal has been made to us from the headquarters of the French National Relief Committee, can we not respond by doing our share?

On the occasion of the departure for the mobilizing base at Belleville, of the officers and men of the 47th Regiment, recruited and trained here for the 2nd Canadian Contingent, a representative number of the local Chapter of the Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire, were present at the station, to bid farewell to the soldiers, and wish them success and a God speed. There was a very large gathering of citizens present with the Band in attendance, the Boy Scouts and the Home Guard, the soldiers being given a fine "send-off."

Our afternoon tea and work-meeting will occur again next Thursday, Easter week, when we shall gladly welcome our friends, helpers and well-wishers. The Committee-room will also be open every Saturday from 2 to 5.30 p.m.

The Boyle Bottom milk can. is made of best grade of retinned iron, and superior to any you see on sale. See them before you buy at POYLE & SON'S.

SANDHURST S. S. No. 2.

SR IV.—Mabel Tompkins 59 per cent, Kenneth Morrow 54 per cent.

JR IV.—Gerald Hill 55 per cent, Edith Morrow, 64 per cent.

SR III—Harry Tompkins 57 per cent, Lena Tompkins 48 per cent, (absent one exam.) Kenneth Hill 40 per cent, (absent one exam.)

JR III—Margaret Oliver 60 per cent (absent one) Ernest Young 30 per cent (present only one.)

SR II—Beatrice Burden 62 per cent, (absent one) Leonard Mellow 54 per cent, (absent one) Anna Burns 40 per cent, (absent one) Harry Burns 18 per cent, (absent one.)

McINTOSH BROS'.

Easter Glassware Sale Special 10 Cents.

Consisting of the following pieces :—25c Glass Butter Dish, Sugar Bowls in plain and figured, Scalloped Vases, 25c Flowered Jelly Stands, Pressed Cut Rolled Edge Stand Jellies, Milk Pitchers, Stand Glass Sugar Bowls. The complete assortment will be placed on sale Saturday all day. Your choice..... 10c each

5c. - English Tumblers - 5c.

144 English Table Tumblers in fine flint glass decorations fancy star and fern, were \$1.00 dozen 5c each
On Sale now.....

Good Soaps at Low Prices.

CUTICURA SOAP for skin purification, toilet and bath 29c cake
SWEET VIOLET GLYCERINE SOAP, pure 3 cakes in a box 25c
CURATIVE HEALATTA MEDICAL SOAP, no animal fat in this Soap 20c cake
PACKER'S TAR SOAP (pure as the pines) it possesses unique properties which qualify it especially for toilet, nursery and hygienic uses 23c cake
SUPERFINE QUALITY VASELINE TOILET SOAP, exquisitely perfumed, 3 cakes in a box 25c
SAVON LIRIL TOILET SOAP, 3 cakes in a box 25c
BABY VINOLA SOAP, it keeps the baby nice, 3 cakes in a box 25c
BABY'S OWN SOAP, the baby cries for it, 3 cakes in a box 25c
PEAR'S TRANSPARENT SOAP, its good 12c cake
BUTTERMILK COMPLEXION SOAP, 3 cakes in a box 10c

'Phone 228 McIntosh Bros. Napanee

MY DAY AT THE FAIR.

I have been down to the new City, close by the Golden Gate
I saw its domes and pillars, I saw its Halls of State.
I saw its gleaming statutes, its gardens and its palms
A wonderful achievement made by the hand of man.

And as I walked its well paved streets and passed by buildings grand
One had for me a homelike look of a dear familiar land.
The lions that guard the entrance spoke of Canada so fair
The Union Jack was waving high, saluting ocean, bay and sky.

I soon walked into the portals wide and soon was filled with joy and pride

For the building was filled with products great
That spoke for its soil, its forests and lakes:
As I gazed upon the portraits of King George and his Queen
I bent my knee, still loyal, though an alien I seem.

But I love you California, and always will be true
To the home of my adoption and the red, the white, the blue
I passed into New York and had lunch within that state
Then went over into Boston and sat with the cultured great.

I rested awhile in Oregon with its odor of the pine
And thought while I was sitting there what a privilege was mine.
I had my tea in China and feeling much refreshed
I went into the gardens for a much needed rest.

I looked upon the Tower of Jewels so wonderful and grand
And wondered was I a child again and was this Fairyland.
When the lights were flashed upon it with their many colored rays
Its Jewels flashing, sparkling made my eyes seem almost dazed.

I thought if this Fair City so lovely in our sight
What must the Golden City be, lit by the Heavenly light.
For if man can invent and man can create
What a mind has the Father that has made man's great

W. C. T. U. ITEMS. EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL ON NAVAL AND MILITARY WORK.

All men serving the Empire it has been proven by the most careful scientific experiments, and completely confirmed by actual experience in times and war as attested by Marshal Lord Roberts, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, and many Army Leaders that Alcohol or its use slows the power to see signals. Confuses prompt judgment. Spoils accurate shooting. Hastens fatigue. Lessens resistance to disease or war. Increases shock from wounds. Therefore most strongly urge for our own health and efficiency that as long as the war lasts, should become total abstainers.

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least as long as the war lasts,
u should become total abstainers.
(Signed.)
Thomas Barlow, M.D., F.R.S., K.C.
O., Pres. College Physicians (Phys-
ian to H. M. the King.)
Frederick Treves, F.R.C.S., G.C.V.
Hon. Col. R.A.M.C., T. F. Ser-
unt.
J. H. Evatt, M.D., C.B., Sur-
on-General, R.A.M.C., (Surgeon to
M. the King.)
ictor Horsley, F.R.C.S., to R.S.,
ptain R.A.M.C., T.F.
C. Sims-Goodhead, M.D., F.R.S.,
ut-Col., B.A.M.C., T.F.

ink: I—Harry Tompkins 57 per
cent, Lena Tompkins 48 per cent,
(absent one exam.) Kenneth Hill 40
per cent, (absent one exam.)
JR III—Margaret Oliver 60 per
cent (absent one) Ernest Young 30
per cent (present only one.)
SR II—Beatrice Burden 62 per cent,
(absent one) Leonard Mellow 54 per
cent, (absent one) Anna Burns 40 per
cent, (absent one) Harry Burns 18
per cent, (absent one.)
SR I—Maurice Young 50 per cent,
(absent two) Archie Tompkins 45 per
cent, Norman Bartlett 22 per cent.
Primary—Oswald Burns, Eddie
Burns, Wilfred Tompkins.
Edna L. Morrow, Teacher.

Treat your hardwood floors with
our "White oil." keeps the floor
from darkening and in good condi-
tion. For sale at Wallace's Drug
Store, Limited.

I rested awhile in Oregon with its odor of the pine
And thought while I was sitting there what a privilege was mine.
I had my tea in China and feeling much refreshed
I went into the gardens for a much needed rest.

I looked upon the Tower of Jewels so wonderful and grand
And wondered was I a child again and was this Fairyland,
When the lights were flashed upon it with their many colored rays
Its Jewels flashing, sparkling made my eyes seem almost dazed.

I thought if this Fair City so lovely in our sight
What must the Golden City be, lit by the Heavenly light.
For if man can invent and man can create
What a mind has the Father that has made man so great.
For he made this state with its wonders so grand
That it all shows the touch of the great Master's hand

So we came home to our city, very tired as to feet
But our mind filled with memories that long will be sweet
And we hope that soon again we can go many days
For the Fair that now is with us has eight months more to stay.

Written by Mrs. J. HOGEBOOM,
Santa Rosa, Cal.

70,000,000 advanced By France

Paris, March 30.—The senate to-day
opted a bill, which already had
sed the chamber of deputies, pro-
ing for the advancing to Serbia,
gium, Greece and Montenegro as
nds of the allies the sum of 1,350,
,000 francs (\$270,000,000).

Three armies will Support fleet's attack

London, March 31.—The Chronicle
al correspondent, discussing the
ition at the Dardanelles, and the
ssity that a passage shall be
ed at all costs, says:
There will be combined operations
as we have hardly seen for a
dred years. Three fleets are shar-
in the attack, and at least three
ies will be engaged in the cam-
gn on shore.

Raeter despatch from Athens

The Turks are repairing the dam-
done to the fort and are con-
rating troops in Smyrna.
The operations in the Dardanelles
day were confined to an intermit-
bombardment of several Turkish
itions in which seaplanes co-oper-
l. The Turkish reply was feeble."

Even Now.

Say, old chap, lend me a dollar,
you?"

After complying the lender sud-
y has his memory refreshed.
Look here!" he declared to the
ower the next moment. "Come to
k of it, I lent you a dollar over
ear ago and you never returned

That was odd."
What was odd?"
Dollar No. 1."
What of it?"
Well, this is dollar No. 2; that
es it even. See?"

Judging a Cow.

cow with a bright eye is to be
erred to one with a dull appear-
. She will tend to business more
the other; also the one with
nostrils is to be preferred be-
the large nostrils indicate that
will always have a good supply
lr to operate her lungs and so
other bodily functions will be
ormed promptly and regularly. A
cow will have short legs, and
will be smooth and without ex-
neat.



ST. LAWRENCE granulated white pure cane
sugar gives the very best results for
cake, candies, jams or jellies.

St. Lawrence
Sugar

Sold by leading grocers in 100 lb., 25 lb. and
20 lb. sealed bags, and 5 lb. and 2 lb. cartons.

**3 sizes of grain—Fine, Medium and
Coarse, all choicest quality.**

Buy it by the bag. 22-10-13
ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES LIMITED. MONTREAL



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Suppose that, instead of selling

PAGE FENCE DIRECT

(FREIGHT PAID)

we sold it like ordinary fence, through agents and "middlemen"

Would a \$3500 Salesman's salary add one cent
to the WORTH of your fence? NO—but it WOULD
add several cents a rod to the PRICE!

Would a \$2500 Blockman's salary add one day to
the LIFE of your fence? NO—but it WOULD add
20% to its selling-price.

Would a 2%
to 3% Dealers
Profit—or a
Dealer's Free
Excursion To
Florida—help
to keep the
cows out of
your corn? NO
—but it would
help to make
you buy new
fence every
few years to re-
place the worn
out, light-
weight fence.

So—why pay
100% "selling
expense" for
the privilege
of supporting
the dealer.

When you buy from PAGE, you deal direct with
the factory. You pay only one small profit between
you and us. And you get the BEST FENCE at the
LOWEST COST.

PAGE FENCE WEARS BEST, because its
honestly made throughout. All No. 9 wire—No. 9

locks—tall
laterals—cor-
rectly spaced
uprights—fin-
est galvaniz-
ing—and the
heaviest
weight per roll
of any fence.

Mail your
order to the
nearest Page
Branch. Send
cash, check,
money or ex-
press order, or
bank draft.
Get immediate
shipment from
nearby stock—
Freight paid
on \$10 or over.

PRICE LIST

HEAVY FENCE				Price in Old Ontario
No. of bars	Height	Stays inches apart	Spacing of horizontals	
5	37	22	8, 9, 10, 10	\$0.21
6	40	22	6 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	.24
7	40	22	5, 5 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 8	.26
7	48	22	5, 5 1/2, 7 1/2, 9, 10, 10	.26
8	42	22	6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	.29
8	42	16 1/2	6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	.31
8	47	22	4, 5, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	.30
8	47	16 1/2	4, 5, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	.32
9	48	22	6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	.34
9	48	16 1/2	6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	.36
9	52	22	4, 4, 5, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	.34
10	48	16 1/2	4, 4, 5, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	.36
10	52	16 1/2	3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	.38
11	55	16 1/2	3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 5 1/2, 7, 8 1/2, 9, 9	.41

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ALL FULL No. 9 GAUGE

SPECIAL FENCE

No. 9 top and bottom. Balance No. 13.
Uprights 8 inches apart.

18-bar, 48-inch	\$0.46
20-bar, 60-inch	.51
3-ft. Gate	.230
12-ft. Gate	.435
13-ft. Gate	.460
14-ft. Gate	.485
Set tools	8.00
25 lbs. Brace Wire	.75
25 lbs. Staples	.80

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Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

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THE BRITISH WAR MACHINE

(The following is an article taken from the "Outlook," an authentic magazine published in New York City, and is the third article from their special correspondent, Mr. Arthur Bullard, who is now in Europe—Ed.)

The Germans were wont to call the English "a nation of traders." In so far as this epithet implied lack of military capabilities it was utterly false. Whether or not one believes that war is ever justifiable, whether one is pro-English or pro-German in this particular war, one cannot help marveling at the way the British Empire, which six months ago had one of the smallest armies in Europe, has suddenly become a great military Power. The Germans had the most highly developed war machine in the world; all they had to do was to turn on the power and operate the mechanism. The British had to build their machine. They had very little to start with.

Great Britain had promised her friends in case of war to land on the Continent an expeditionary force of 125,000 men. Exact figures are as yet unobtainable, but it is probable that the British had considerably less than 100,000, possibly less than 75,000, men in the opening battles. Their force was below their number, for they were ill equipped—notably weak in artillery.

At Mons they encountered at least three times their number of the best equipped army in Europe. It is not to their discredit that they were beaten—as they certainly were. But it is a phenomenon without precedent in military history that they were able to take this appalling beating without demoralization.

Their commissary—as was to be expected in a headlong retreat—went to pieces. "It was not pleasant," an officer who was in it told me, to "run away on an empty stomach."

The men who were there make no bones about telling how they ran. But, as they are English, it is harder to get them talking about the interludes in their retreat when they stood and fought. They never stopped long. If three to one was not enough to start them running again, the Germans brought up ten to one. After

such was necessary—not only of England, but of all the world where the English can buy. The "right of eminent domain" was strained to the limit. It did not matter whether or not a manufacturer wanted to work for the army. If he possessed the necessary machines, he had to. I visited one large iron works which before the war was had a world-wide reputation for mining machinery. They have canceled all their private contracts. All of their plant which is suitable for making the things the army needs is at work. The useless machinery—thousands of dollars worth—has been scrapped to make room for new lathes, furnished by the War Office, which will turn out shrapnel shells. And every machine—new and old—is working twenty-four hours a day. And where factories which could be turned to military use did not exist the War Office has built new ones, from the foundations to the roof.

One of the greatest feats in this matter of equipment has been the manufacture of shoes. It is not hard to find shoe factories—England is full of them; but it was necessary to find the machinery and raw material for the good quality, heavy army shoes. In times of peace such a shoe is too cumbersome for the rich and too good for the poor. It was necessary to create a new industry. And the English have not only made the shoes for their own army but have furnished at least as many for France.

It would be easy to pile example upon example. Britain went into the war very short of artillery and heavy ammunition. She has made good her own shortage—the new army will have better field artillery than the Germans—and she has also saved the situation for her allies. One artillery officer has estimated that during the Battle of the Marne the French were firing 80,000 of their "75" shells a day. Their factories could not turn out much more than half as many. The factories of England have now placed the Allies beyond any danger of ammunition bankruptcy.

Equipment is so much more serious a problem than recruiting that the British War Office is more worried over finding skilled artisans for the army factories than over the number of volunteers.

At first the War Office was hampered by an old tradition of "concentrating" their orders. It is cheaper—saves some of the taxpayers' money—to buy things in bulk from one concern than to scatter your orders through a dozen factories. But for a nation which may at any time have to increase its purchases immensely and suddenly this penny-wise policy is pound-foolish. One small example of this point was furnished by the case of the wooden boxes for shipping rifle cartridges. There was only one factory in England equipped for turning them out. The money which had been saved in the past by this concentration was very little compared to the cost of suddenly creating enough factories to meet the very urgent demand.

But determination to win has overcome these problems, and now—after six months—every British soldier who lands on the Continent will be fully equipped. The day when the Germans had an unquestioned superiority in all mechanical contrivances is past.

There have been surprisingly few graft scandals in connection with this work of equipment. There are of course people in England—as everywhere—who would be glad to reap

saved the Exchequer several millions. They have protected the diers at the front from the most treachery.

Next to equipping the new army the most important problem was to train it. A shortage of officers cannot be overcome easily. The rivalry among the officers of the expeditionary force was appalling. In the training of the recruits loss is not so serious as it appears. It is only the young, inexperienced officer who exposes himself recklessly. The casualty list shows that it is the lieutenants who are themselves killed. In the organization of the British army the subalterns of little use in training recruits are very poorly educated in comparison to the officers of other countries, and little more is expected of them than to give an example of coolness under fire. A keen young man can learn most that they know in a few weeks. It is a function to transmit to the ranks the orders they get from above. The English army depends on its general and non-commissioned officers, whipping new men into shape. Drill sergeant is the important son. It is here that experience counts for most. And, owing to their organization and liberal pensions to tired petty officers, the British has an unusually large list of "serve non-coms." Some of them too old for service at the front, they are ideal drill-masters. In many of the veteran regiments men from ranks have been promoted to the posts, and the experienced non-commissioned officers have been kept home to drill the "recruits." And it is amazing how soon they can turn their men into shape.

I visited the training camp of a new unit of the Scottish Horse months before the men had been working at their trade or behind plow. Their equipment was complete except for shoe-laces and the strip tartan for their caps. Everything was brand new. Half of their horse—Canadian—had been in camp two weeks. Two-thirds of their complement of commissioned officers, most all of the subalterns, were green as their horses, but ninety per cent of their sergeants and corporals had had at least five years' experience in the regular army. They certainly could not be compared to crack regiment like the Horse Guards on parade. But they could perform smoothly all the manoeuvres one sees in the field. They were soon going to the butts for a month of practice—the marksmanship record some of these new regiments is most creditable. It comes down to the proposition of pedagogics, that speed with which we can learn things depends entirely on the insistency of our desire to know it. Five months after enlistment these Scottish Horse will be quite ready to try their strength against the Uhlans. But they will not be used so soon; they will have a couple of months more guarding communications before they will meet the enemy.

Some of Kitchener's new army already gone to the front. Just many have been sent to the Continent is a carefully guarded secret. Probably there are at least a quarter of a million British soldiers in France and Flanders.

The men at the front are the best cared for—the best fed and best equipped—soldiers in history. Their equipment is now at least equal to that of the Germans, and daily, as new guns arrive, the strength of their artillery increases. Everyone

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to keep it going, "SOME FIRE."

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For **TRENTON** and **TORONTO**: * 2.50 a.m.

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For **TRENTON, BELLEVILLE, PICTON** and other intermediate points: 12.05 noon; 4.25 p.m.

For **BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITHS FALLS, OTTAWA** and intermediate stations: 2.50 p.m.; * 3.25 a.m.

For **DESERONTO**: * 2.50 a.m. 10.30 a.m., 12.05 noon, 4.50 p.m., ** 6.35 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From **TORONTO** and intermediate stations: 2.50 p.m., * 3.25 a.m.

From **PICTON** and intermediate stations: 11.20 a.m., 2.50 p.m.

From **COE HILL** and intermediate stations: 11.20 a.m.

From **DESERONTO**: * 3.25 a.m., 7.45 a.m., 11.20 a.m., 2.50 p.m.

From **SYDENHAM** and intermediate stations: * 2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

From **TANWORTH** and intermediate stations: 10.30 a.m., 4.25 p.m.

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For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.

* Daily. ** Daily except Monday.

AGATEWARE SALE—Made in Canada. Agateware—See our window for line of agateware. For this one lot you will get the best bargains you ever seen for quality; better prices than any departmental store offered, or 7 cent store. Watch the window. See the bargains. Prices will remain until sold out. No half dozen lots to any one person. At **BOYLE & SON.**

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pieces. "It was not pleasant," an officer who was in it told me, to "run away on an empty stomach." The men who were there make no bones about telling how they ran. But, as they are English, it is harder to get them talking about the interludes in their retreat when they stood and fought. They never stopped long. If three to one was not enough to start them running again, the Germans brought up ten to one. After much cross-questioning as to how they found the will to stop so often and accept more punishment, how they avoided utter rout, this officer said: "Well, you see, we began with the idea that one of us was good for four Germans. It did not seem the thing to run away from less."

"You've more respect for them now?"

"Yes," he laughed. "We had to revise our estimate a bit. It isn't just the number of men you know; it's the equipment, too. I don't think our Tommies would feel right running away from two Germans now—not unless they had a big superiority in artillery."

Field Marshal Sir John French, in describing the Battle of the Marne, said that the Germans seemed to think that they could ignore the British contingent. According to all military text books, they had a right to think so. Theoretically an army so thoroughly beaten ought to need several months of reorganization before it entered the fighting again. But when the new French army fell on von Kluck's flank along the Ourcq all that was left of the British expeditionary force jumped into the combat as if nothing had happened to it. The German General Staff can hardly be blamed for surprise at its reappearance.

But Sir John French's force, despite its unprecedented pluck, was a very small element in the first month of the war. The German drive towards Paris was stopped by the French—and the Russians. The expeditionary force numbered perhaps one-twentieth of the soldiers of the Allies. It had covered itself with glory, but if the British Empire was to be a noticeable factor in the war on land, it was necessary to create a new army.

"Recruiting" was probably the phase of the task which worried the British War Office least. The "nation of traders" has made up its mind to win. One hears little talk now in England about the causes of the war, little discussion as to whom is to blame for it. War exists, and victory has been decided upon. In Lord Kitchener they have a man whom they trust. There will be very little opposition to anything he says is necessary. If he wants more men he can have universal conscription tomorrow, but he needs an army, not a mob, and that means equipment and training more than numbers.

Too many men volunteered at first. There was no organization to handle them, there were no uniforms, no guns, no barracks, no officers at hand to train them. Equipment was the pressing need, and for that it was necessary to mobilize British industry and commerce. How many shops were there in England that could supply rifle ammunition? Certainly there were not enough. It was necessary to know how many iron works were equipped to make the needed machinery. An industrial cen-

Don't be persuaded in buying "something just as good," because there is nothing just as good as our new electric louse powder, 25c per lb. at Wallace's Drug Store, sole agents.

urgent demand.

But determination to win has overcome these problems, and now—after six months—every British soldier who lands on the Continent will be fully equipped. The day when the Germans had an unquestioned superiority in all mechanical contrivances is past.

There have been surprisingly few graft scandals in connection with this work of equipment. There are of course people in England—as everywhere—who would be glad to reap huge profits out of their country's distress. The scandal one hears of most often was the building of emergency barracks to house the first wave of recruits. The contracts were let carelessly. The shacks which were too flimsy for use and had to be rebuilt cost the Government more than good ones should have cost. But this was in the early days before things were running smoothly. Kitchener has little respect for the "rights" of the army furnishers. When a ring of woollen merchants tried to hold him up on an order for blankets, he appealed to the nation to give their extra blankets to the army. The corner in blankets fell with a crash. On the whole, those who hoped to make fortunes out of "furnishing" the army are a discontented lot—never in history have they had such poor pickings.

One thing which has greatly lessened their profits has been American competition. The price of saddles, to take one instance, is regulated in the United States, to the great chagrin of the more greedy among the English saddle-makers. But the greatest blow to the hopes of those who expected to cheat the army has been given by the trade unions. The organized labor of England refuses to be a party to such unpatriotic profits. The manufacturer who tries to fill War Office orders with rotten leather or shoddy cloth finds a strike on his hands. Judged by what happened in the Boer War, the trade unions have

already gone to the front. Just many have been sent to the Continent is a carefully guarded secret, probably there are at least a quarter of a million British soldiers in France and Flanders.

The men at the front are the best-fed—the best-fed and best-bed—soldiers in history. Their equipment is now at least equal to that of the Germans, and daily, as new guns arrive, the strength of their artillery increases. Everyone who from Flanders is full of praise for the commissariat. Never has so much been done for the comfort of private soldiers. After their spell in the trenches they are marched to "rest camps." Great baths have been built for their bathing; after scrub in hot water they are given clean, dry clothes and a few lazy days of smoking and reading and sleeping. Tommy fights better for such care.

All the responsibility for the intricate work behind the army—the arrangements for these comforts, feeding, for moving troops and supplies, for getting up ample ammunition, the taking care of the wounded and notifying the families of the dead—all this responsibility is in the hands of a general who started as a lackey. And this is the British army, where the corps of officers so largely a "gentlemen's club" means stupendous ability. Kitchener and French had great reputations before the war. They could not be expected to do more than live up to them. The man whose reputation for war has made is Robertson. He was a footman before he enlisted as private. By sheer ability he fought his way up to the grade of general and a K.C.E. before the war, but very few people outside of the army knew his name. Now he is the books for Kitchener's Chief Staff. But all the men at the front hope he will stay where he is. If he goes to the Staff it will be hard to find his equal for the commissariat.

At the outbreak of the war the British navy was the most formidable in the world, but the Admiralty was not content with this initial superiority. There is to be a new navy to match the new army. When the ships get to running smoothly, the navy will complete and put into commission one submarine every three days, one torpedo-boat or destroy every week, and one super-destroyer every month. They expect to have things organized to this point by the first of May. And, once started at this rate, they can keep it indefinitely.

People whose estimate of British military strength was based on facts six months or a year old—as mine were—can hardly believe their eyes when they look at the transformation. A few months ago the British army was not only small, it was slack. The officers of little countries like Belgium and Portugal were better trained than the English officers. Politics was rampant in the army. Dozens of officers resigned in order to train the volunteers in Ulster and to assist in illegal gun running. It was perfectly good form for the officers to go in for big game shooting or polo and leave the care of their men to the non-coms. Ever department of the army was hopeless.

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ved the Exchequer several million pounds. They have protected the soldiers at the front from the most cruel eachery.

Next to equipping the new army the most important problem was how to train it. A shortage of officers was not to be overcome easily. The mortality among the officers of the expeditionary force was appalling. But the training of the recruits this was not so serious as it at first appears. It is only the young, inexperienced officer who exposes himself recklessly. The casualty list shows that it is the lieutenants who get themselves killed. In the organization of the British army the subalterns are

little use in training recruits; they are very poorly educated in comparison to the officers of other armies, and little more is expected of them than to give an example of valour under fire. A keen young man can learn most that they need to know in a few weeks. It is their function to transmit to the ranks the orders they get from above. The British army depends on its generals and non-commissioned officers. In training new men into shape the sergeant is the important person. It is here that experience counts most. And, owing to their organization and liberal pensions to reward petty officers, the British army has an unusually large list of "reserve non-coms." Some of them are old for service at the front, but they are ideal drill-masters. In most of the veteran regiments men from the ranks have been promoted to these posts, and the experienced non-commissioned officers have been kept at the front to drill the "recruits." And it is amazing how soon they can get new men into shape.

When visited the training camp of a unit of the Scottish Horse. Two months before the men had been working at their trade or behind the lines. Their equipment was complete except for shoe-laces and the strip of tan for their caps. Everything was brand new. Half of their horses were Canadian—had been in camp only a few weeks. Two-thirds of their complement of commissioned officers, almost all of the subalterns, were as green as their horses, but ninety per cent of their sergeants and corporals had at least five years' experience in the regular army. They certainly could not be compared to a new regiment like the Horse Guards' parade. But they could perform ably in all the manoeuvres one ever sees in the field. They were soon to go to the butts for a month of rifle practice—the marksmanship records of these new regiments is most creditable. It comes down to the old position of pedagogics, that the speed with which we can learn a thing depends entirely on the intensity of our desire to know it. Four months after enlistment these Scottish Horse will be quite ready to try their strength against the Uhlans. They will not be used so soon; they will have a couple of months of guarding communications before they will meet the enemy.

Some of Kitchener's new army has already gone to the front. Just how they have been sent to the Continent is a carefully guarded secret. But babies there are at least a quarter of a million British soldiers in France and Flanders.

These men at the front are the best fed—for the best-fed and best-bathed soldiers in history. Their equipment is now at least equal to that of the Germans, and daily, as the guns arrive, the strength of their artillery increases. Everyone back

is bound up in red tape. Even the jolt of the Boer War did not really wake them up. They were notably slow to take up such innovations as flying-machines and submarines. The truth of the matter was that nobody cared. All that has changed. Something obscure, but very real, has happened to the British Empire. The people have made up their minds to win. The House of Commons has recently voted for an army of three million men. The "nation of trades" will emerge from this conflict with the most formidable war machine on land and sea—the world has never seen.

Greece Must Fight

London, March 30.—The return of ex-Premier Venizelos to Athens after a short rest, the tumultuous reception accorded him and his reiteration of the declaration that Greece must join in the conflict on the side of the entente powers, have combined to start up further predictions as to when the group of neutral states, which have been wavering so long, will take up arms.

But the materials upon which these predictions are based are of the scantiest.

Nyal's, Nadruco and Rexall family remedies are sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store.

Russian Fleet Pounds Forts on Bosphorus

Petrograd, March 30.—Fine weather favored the bombardment of the Bosphorus by the Russian Black Sea fleet, and this enabled aviators to obtain a clear view of the damage inflicted. The worst destruction was done to the fort of Elmas, which early in the day had been firing its four guns very steadily. Russian 12-inch shells demolished both the old stone bastions and also the new earthworks round the emplacement where the Germans had recently transferred some of their guns.

It is known that the Turks have 22 guns at Anadol and Kavak, four miles further along the Asiatic shore of the Bosphorus, and 24 guns at the neighboring fort of Madjar Kali. Six guns were worked from the fort of Kilia on the European side. The garrison of Elmas fled, being unable to withstand the fire of the warships. Turkish land troops are now evidently preparing for important operations, which they expect to be undertaken simultaneously from the Black Sea and the Aegean Sea.

The Russian admiral congratulated the fleet on the excellent results of the day's operations.

FOG SHROUDS COAST.

An official communication issued to-

night tells of the operations of the Russian fleet in the Bosphorus. It says:

"On Monday morning our fleet approached the outer fortifications of the Bosphorus, but were unable to continue the bombardment as a fog shrouded the coasts.

"One of our smaller ships exchanged shots with a Turkish destroyer, which made off at full speed for the Bosphorus after the first shots."

MUST AWAIT RESULTS.

"A semi-official statement commenting on the Russian naval operations in the Bosphorus, warns the Russian people not to expect the speedy success either of the allies against the Dardanelles or the Russians against the Bosphorus.

"This double attack, the statement says, has been carefully co-ordinated, but it is recognized that the operations will require great exertion and occupy considerable time. Moreover, whereas the allies are in a position to make good their losses in ships, the Russian Black Sea fleet is not in a position to do that. Great caution is required as the forts at both ends are manned with heavy guns.

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Let Me Tell You!

Leather is Still Advancing!

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Men's Gunmetal
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Men's Gunmetal
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Now \$2.50



Men's Velour Calf
Blucher or Button
Boots.

Regular \$5.00
and \$5.50

Special

Some of Kitchener's new army have already gone to the front. Just how any have been sent to the Continent is a carefully guarded secret. But probably there are at least a quarter of a million British soldiers in France and Flanders.

The men at the front are the best bred for—the best-fed and best-bathed—soldiers in history. Their equipment is now at least equal to that of the Germans, and daily, as the new guns arrive, the strength of their artillery increases. Everyone back from Flanders is full of praise for the commissariat. Never has so much been done for the comfort of the private soldiers. After their spell in the trenches they are marched back to "rest camps." Great vats have been built for their bathing; after a rub in hot water they are given clean, dry clothes and a few lazy days smoking and reading and sleeping. Tommy fights better for such care.

All the responsibility for the intricate work behind the army—the arrangements for these comforts, for feeding, for moving troops and supplies, for getting up ample ammunition, the taking care of the wounded and notifying the families of the dead—all this responsibility is in the hands of a general who started life as a lackey. And this is the British way, where the corps of officers is largely a "gentlemen's club," means stupendous ability. Kitchener and French had great reputations before the war. They could not be expected to do more than live up to them. The man whose reputation this war has made is Robertson. He was a footman before he enlisted as a private. By sheer ability he had fought his way up to the grade of general and a K.C.B. before the war; it very few people outside of the army knew his name. Now he is one of the books for Kitchener's Chief of staff. But all the men at the front expect he will stay where he is. If he goes to the Staff it will be hard to find his equal for the commissariat. At the outbreak of the war the British navy was the most formidable in the world, but the Admiralty was not content with this initial superiority. There is to be a new navy to match the new army. When the ships are got to running smoothly, the navy will complete and put into commission one submarine every three years, one torpedo-boat or destroyer every week, and one super-dreadnought every month. They expect to have things organized to this point by the first of May. And, once started at this rate, they can keep it up indefinitely.

People whose estimate of British military strength was based on facts months or a year old—as mine can hardly believe their eyes when they look at the transformation. A few months ago the British navy was not only small, it was weak. The officers of little countries like Belgium and Portugal were better trained than the English officers. Politics was rampant in the navy. Dozens of officers resigned in order to train the volunteers of other countries and to assist in illegal gun-running. It was perfectly good form for the officers to go in for big game shooting or polo and leave the care of their men to the non-coms. Every department of the army was hopeless.

Luffman's Goitre Cure will cure a thick neck when all else fails, not a remedy used externally which only tends to harden the enlargement, but acts internally, removing all traces of the disease. Treatment only costs about 25c a week. For full information apply at Wallace's Drug Store, Napanee, sole agents.

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Boots.

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Men's Urns, Calf, plain Toe . . .	" 2.50
Men's Split Blucher, plain Toe . .	" 2.00

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Boys' Heavy Tan Grain special \$2.25
Boys' Heavy Black Grain Blucher, spec. \$2.00
Boys' Box Calf Blucher, from \$2.00 to \$2.50
Youths' Boots, 11 to 13 special \$2.00



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The Trey O' Hearts

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Produced by the Universal Film Co.

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Author of "The Fortune Hunter," "The Brass Bowl," "The Black Bag," etc.

Illustrated with Photographs from the Picture Production

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CHAPTER I.

The Message of the Rose.

Lapped deep in the leather-bound luxury of an ample lounge-chair, walled apart from the world by the venerable solitude of the library of London's most exclusive club, Mr. Alan Law sprawled (largely on the nape of his neck) and, squinting discontentedly down his nose, admitted that he was exhaustively bored.

Now the chair filled so gracelessly stood by an open window, some twenty feet below which lay a sizable walled garden, an old English garden in full flower. And through the window, now and then, a half-hearted breeze wafted gusts of warm air, suave and enervating with the heavy fragrance of English roses.

Mr. Law drank deep of it, and in spite of his spiritual unrest, sighed slightly and shut his eyes.

An unspoken word troubled the depth of his consciousness, so that old memories stirred and struggled to its surface. The word was "Rose," and for the time seemed to be the name neither of a woman nor of a flower, but oddly of both, as though the two things were one. His mental vision, bridging the gap of a year, conjured up the vision of a lithe, sweet silhouette in white, with red roses at her belt, posed on a terrace of the Riviera against the burning Mediterranean blue.

Mr. Law was duely conscious that he ought to be sorry about something. But he was really very drowsy indeed; and so, drinking deep of wine-scent of roses, he fell gently asleep.

The clock was striking four when he awoke; and before closing his eyes he had noticed that its hands indicated ten minutes to four. So he could not have slept very long.

For some few seconds Alan did not move, but rested as he was, incredulously regarding a rose which had materialized mysteriously upon the little table at his elbow. He was quite sure it had not been there when he closed his eyes, and almost as sure that it was not real.

And in that instant of awakening the magic fragrance of the rose-garden seemed to be even more strong and cloying sweet than ever.

Then he put out a gingerly hand and discovered that it was real beyond all question. A warm red rose, fresh-plucked, drops of water trembling and sparkling like tiny diamonds on the velvet of its fleshy petals. And when impulsively he took it by the stem, he discovered a most indisputable thorn—which did service for the traditional pinch.

Convinced that he wasn't dreaming, Alan transferred the rose to his sound hand, and meditatively sucked his

day in spring, the clamorous life of New York running as fluent as quick-silver through its brilliant streets.

Within-doors, neither sound nor sun-beam disturbed a perennial quiet that was yet not peace.

The room was like a wide, deep well of night, the haunt of teeming shadows and sinister silences.

Little, indeed, was visible beyond the lonely shape that brooded over it, the figure of an old man motionless in a great, leather-bound chair.

His hair was as white as his heart was black. The rack of his bones, clothed in a thick black dressing-gown with waist-cord of crimson silk, from the thighs down was covered by a black woollen rug. He stared unblinkingly at nothing; a man seven-eighths dead, completely paralyzed but for his head and his left arm.

Presently a faint clicking signal disturbed the stillness. Seneca Trine put forth his left hand and touched one of a row of crimson buttons embedded in the desk. Something else clicked—this time a latch. There was the faintest possible noise of a closing door, and a smallish man stole noiselessly into the light, paused beside the desk and waited respectfully for leave to speak.

"Well?"

"A telegram, sir—from England."

"Give it me!"

The old man seized the sheet of yellow paper, scanned it hungrily, and crushed it in his tremulous claw with a gesture of uncontrollable emotion.

"Send my daughter Judith here!"

Two minutes later a young woman in street dress was admitted to the chamber of shadows.

"You sent for me, father?"

"Sit down."

She found and placed a chair at the desk, and obediently settled herself in it.

"Judith—tell me—what day is this?"

"My birthday. I am twenty-one."

"And your sister's birthday: Rose, too, is twenty-one."

"Yes."

"You could have forgotten that," the old man pursued almost mockingly. "Do you really dislike your twin-sister so intensely?"

The girl's voice trembled. "You know," she said, "we have nothing in common—beyond parentage and this abominable resemblance. Our natures differ as light from darkness."

"And which would you say was—light?"

"Hardly my own: I'm no hypocrite. Rose is everything that they tell me my mother was, while I"—the girl smiled strangely—"I think—I am more your daughter than my mother's."

A nod of the white head confirmed the suggestion. "It is true. I have watched you closely, Judith, perhaps more closely than even you knew. Before I was brought to this"—the wasted hand made a significant gesture—"I was a man of strong pas-



We Both Loved One Woman.

and son abroad. Then he died suddenly, of some common ailment—they said; but I knew better. He died of fear of me."

Trine smiled a cruel smile: "I had made his life a reign of terror. Ever so often I would send Law, one way or another—mysteriously always—a trey of hearts; it was my death-sign for him; as you know, our name, Trine, signifies a group of three. And every time he received a trey of hearts, within twenty-four hours an attempt of some sort would be made upon his life. The strain broke down his nerve. . . .

"Then I turned my attention to the son, but the distance was too great, the difficulties insuperable. The Law millions mocked all my efforts; their alliance with the Rothschilds placed mother and son under the protection of every secret police in Europe. But they dared not come home. At length I realized I could win only by playing a waiting game. I needed three things: more money; to bring Alan Law back to America; and one agent I could trust, one incorruptible agent. I ceased to persecute mother and son, lulled them into a sense of false security, and by careful speculations repaired my fortunes. In Rose I had the lure to draw the boy back to America; in you, the one person I could trust.

"I sent Rose abroad and arranged that she should meet Law. They fell in love at sight. Then I wrote informing her that the man she had chosen was the son of him who had murdered all of me but my brain. It fell out as I foresaw. You can imagine the scene of passionate renunciation—pledges of undying constancy—the arrangement of a secret code whereby, when she needed him, she would send him a single rose—the birth of a great romance!"

The old man laughed sardonically. "Well, there is the history. Now the rose has been sent; Law is already homeward bound; my agents are watching his every step. The rest is in your hands."

might be found to aid their flight and withdrew into sullen reserve.

They traveled far and fast by the forest trails before sundown, then again paused for food and rest. As Jacob sat deftly about preparing the meal, Alan stumbled off to where the little trail-side stream for trout.

Perhaps a hundred yards upstream the back-lash of a careless cast by a weary hand hooked the state of Maine. Too tired even to remember the appropriate words, Alan scrambled ashore, forced through the thick undergrowth that masked the trail, found his fly, set the state of Maine free—and swinging on his heels he brought up, nose to a sapling, transfixed by a rectangle of white past board fixed to its trunk, a trey of hearts, of which each pip had been neatly punctured by a 22-caliber bullet.

He carried it back to camp, meaning to consult the guide, but on second thought, held his tongue. It was not likely that the Indian had overlooked an object so conspicuous on the trail.

So Alan waited for him to speak and meantime determined to watch Jacob more narrowly, though no other suspicious circumstance had marked the several days of their association.

The first half of the night was, as the day, devoted to relentless progress southward; thirty minutes' steady jogging, five minutes for rest and repeat.

No more question as to the need for such urgent haste; overhead the north wind muttered without ceasing. The veils of smoke drifted through the forest, hugging the ground, like some weird acrid mist; and ever the curtains heavens glared, livid with reflected fires.

By midnight Alan had come to the bounds of endurance; flesh, bone and sinew could no longer stand the strain. Though Jacob declared that Spirit Lake was now only six hours distant as far as concerned Alan he might have said 600. His blanket once unrolled, Alan dropped upon it like one drugged.

The sun was high when he awakened and sat up, rubbing heavy eyes, stretching aching limbs, wondering what had come over the Indian to let him sleep so late.

Of a sudden he was assailed by sickening fears that needed only the briefest investigation to confirm. Jacob had absconded with every valuable item of their equipment.

Nor was his motive far to seek. Overnight the fire had made tremendous gains. And ever and anon the wind would bring down the roar of the holocaust, dulled by distance but not unlike the growling of wild animals feeding on their kill.

Alan delayed long enough only to swallow a few mouthfuls of raw food gulped water from a spring, and set out at a dog-trot on the trail to Spirit Lake.

For hours he blundered blindly on, holding to the trail mainly by instinct.

At length, panting, gasping, half blinded, he staggered into a little natural clearing and plunged forward headlong, so bewildered that he could not have said whether he was tripped or thrown; for even as he stumbled a heavy body landed on his back and crushed him savagely to earth.

In less than a minute he was overcome; his wrists hitched together, his ankles bound with heavy cord.

When his vision cleared he found Jacob within a yard, regarding him

and discovered that it was real beyond all question. A warm red rose, fresh-plucked, drops of water trembling and sparkling like tiny diamonds on the velvet of its fleshy petals. And when impulsively he took it by the stem, he discovered a most indisputable thorn—which did service for the traditional pinch.

Convinced that he wasn't dreaming, Alan transferred the rose to his sound hand, and meditatively sucked his



With Red Roses at Her Belt.

thumb. Then he jumped up from the chair and glared suspiciously round the room. It was true that a practical joke in that solemn atmosphere were a thing unthinkable; still, there was the rose.

There was no one but himself in the library.

Perplexed to exasperation, Alan fled the club, only pausing on the way out to annex the envelope he found addressed to him in the letter-rack.

It was a blank white envelope of good quality, the address typewritten, the stamp English, and bore a London postmark half illegible.

Alan tore the envelope open in absent-minded fashion—and started as it stung. The enclosure was a simple playing card—a trey of hearts!

As for Alan Law, he wandered homeward in a state of stupefaction. He could read quite well the message of the rose. He would not soon forget that year-old parting with his Rose of the Riviera: "You say you love me but may not marry me—and we must part. Then promise this, that if ever you change your mind, you'll send for me." And her promise: "I will send you a rose."

But the year had lapsed with never a sign from her, so that he had grown accustomed to the unflattering belief that she had forgotten him.

And now the sign had come—but what the deuce did the trey of hearts mean?

When morning came, London had lost Alan Law. No man of his acquaintance—nor any woman—had received the least warning of his disappearance. He was simply and sufficiently removed from English ken.

CHAPTER II.

The Sign of the Three.

Out-of-doors, high brazen noon, a

stomachable resemblance. Our natures differ as light from darkness."

"And which would you say was—light?"

"Hardly my own: I'm no hypocrite. Rose is everything that they tell me my mother was, while I"—the girl smiled strangely—"I think—I am more your daughter than my mother's."

A nod of the white head confirmed the suggestion. "It is true. I have watched you closely, Judith, perhaps more closely than even you knew. Before I was brought to this"—the wasted hand made a significant gesture—"I was a man of strong passions. Your mother never loved, but rather feared me. And Rose is the mirror of her mother's nature, gentle, unselfish, sympathetic. But you, Judith, you are like a second self to me."

An accent of profound satisfaction informed his voice. The girl waited in a silence that was tensely expectant.

"Then, if on this your birthday I were to ask a service of you that might injuriously affect the happiness of your sister—?"

The girl laughed briefly: "Only ask it!"

"And how far would you go to do my will?"

"Where would you stop in the service of one you loved?"

Seneca Trine nodded gravely. And after a brief pause, "Rose is in love," he announced.

"Oh, I know—I know!" the father affirmed with a faint ring of satisfaction. "I am old, a cripple, prisoner of this living tomb; but all things I should know—somehow—I come to know in course of time!"

"It's true—that Englishman she scraped an acquaintance with on the Riviera last year—what's his name?—Law, Alan Law."

"In the main," the father corrected mildly, "you are right. Only, he's not English. His father was Wellington Law, of Law & Son."

She knew better than to interrupt, but her seeming patience was belied by the whitening knuckles of a hand that lay within the little pool of blood-red light.

And presently the deep voice rolled on: "Law and I were once friends;

then—it came to pass that we loved one woman, your mother. I won her—all but her heart: too late she realized it was Law she loved. He never forgave me, nor I him. Though he married another woman, still he held from me the love of my wife. I could not sleep for hating him—and he was no better off. Each sought the other's ruin; it came to be an open duel between us, in Wall street. One of us had to fail—and I held the stronger hand. The night before the day that was to have seen my triumph, I walked in Central park, as was my habit to tire my body so that my brain might sleep. Crossing the East drive I was struck by a motor-car running at high speed without lights. I was picked up insensible—and lived only to be what I am today. Law triumphed in the street while I lay helpless; only a living remnant of my fortune remained to me. Then his

chauffeur, discharged, came to me and sold me the truth; it was Law's car with Law at the wheel that had struck me down—a deliberate attempt at assassination. I sent Law word that I meant to have a life for a life. For what was I better than dead? I promised him that, should he escape, I would have the life of his son. He knew I meant it, and sent his wife

was the son of him who had murdered all of me but my brain. It fell out as I foresaw. You can imagine the scene of passionate renunciation—pledges of undying constancy—the arrangement of a secret code whereby, when she needed him, she would send him a single rose—the birth of a great romance!"

The old man laughed sardonically. "Well, there is the history. Now the rose has been sent; Law is already homeward bound; my agents are watching his every step. The rest is in your hands."

The girl bent forward, breathing heavily, eyes aflame in a face that had assumed a waxen pallor.

"What is it you want of me?"

"Bring Alan Law to me. Dead or alive, bring him to me. But alive, if you can compass it; I wish to see him die. Then I, too, may die content."

The hand of hot-blooded youth stole forth and grasped the icy hand of death-in-life.

"I will bring him," Judith swore—"dead or alive, you shall have him here."

CHAPTER III.

The Trail of Treachery.

But young Mr. Law was sole agent of his own evanishment; just as he was nobody's fool, least of all his own. The hidden meaning of the trey of hearts perplexed him with such distrust that before leaving London, he dispatched a code cablegram to his confidential agent in New York.

What do you know about the trey of hearts? Answer immediately.

The answer forestalled his arrival in Liverpool:

Trine's death sign for your father. For God's sake, look to yourself and keep away from America.

But Alan had more than once visited America incognito and unknown to Seneca Trine via a secret route of his own selection.

Eight days out of London, a second-class passenger newly landed from one of the C.-P. steamships, he walked the streets of Quebec—and dropped out of sight between dark and dawn, to turn up presently in the distant Canadian hamlet of Baie St. Paul, apparently a very tenderfooted American woods-traveler chaperoned by a taciturn Indian guide picked up heaven-knows-where.

Crossing the St. Lawrence by night, the two struck off quietly into the hinterland of the Notre Dame range, then crossed the Maine border.

On the second noon thereafter, trail-worn and weary, as lean as their depleted packs, the two paused on a ridge-pole of the wilderness up back of the Allagash country, and made their midday meal in a silence which, if normal in the Indian, was one of deep misgivings on Alan's part.

Continually his gaze questioned the northern skies that lowered portentously, foul with smoke—a country-wide conflagration that threatened all northern Maine, bone-dry with drought.

Only the south offered a fair prospect. And the fires were making southward far faster than man might hope to travel through that grim and stubborn land.

Even as he stared, Alan saw fresh columns of dun-colored smoke spring up in the northwest.

Anxiously he consulted the impassive mask of the Indian, from whom his questions gained Alan little comfort. Jacob recommended forced marches to Spirit lake, where canoes

For hours he blundered blindly on holding to the trail mainly by instinct. At length, panting, gasping, half-blinded, he staggered into a little natural clearing and plunged forward headlong, so bewildered that he could not have said whether he was tripped or thrown; for even as he stumbled heavy body landed on his back and crushed him savagely to earth.

In less than a minute he was over come; his wrists hitched together, his ankles bound with heavy cord.

When his vision cleared he found Jacob within a yard, regarding him with a face as immobile as though had been cast in the bronze it resembled.

Beyond, to one side, a woman in a man's hunting costume stood eying the captive as narrowly as the Indian, but unlike him with a countenance that seemed aglow with a fierce exultancy over his downfall.

But for that look, he could have believed hers the face that had brought him overseas to this mortal pass. Future for feature, even to the hue of her tumbled hair, she counterfeited the woman he loved; only those eye aflame with their look of inhuman ruthlessness, denied that the two were one.

He sought vainly to speak. The breath rustled in his parched throat like wind whispering among dead leaves.

Thrusting the Indian roughly aside the woman knelt in his place to Alan's head.

"No," she said, and smiling cruelly shook her head—"no, I am not you. Rose. But I am her sister, Judith, he twin, born in the same hour, daughter of—can you guess whose daughter? But see this!" She flashed a card from within her hunting shirt and held it before his eyes. "You know it, eh? The trey of hearts—the symbol of Trine—Trine, your father's enemy and yours, and—Rose's father as mine! So, now, perhaps you know!"

A gust of wind like a furnace blast swept the glade. The woman sprang up, glanced over-shoulder into the forest, and signed to the Indian.

"In ten minutes," she said, "these woods will be your funeral pyre."

She stepped back. Jacob advanced picked Alan up, shouldered his body and strode back into the forest. Ten feet in from the clearing he dropped the helpless man supine upon a bed of dry logs and branches.

Then, with a single movement, he disappeared.

CHAPTER IV.

Many Waters.

Overhead, through a rift in the foliage, a sky was visible whose ebon darkness called to mind a thundercloud.

The heat was nearly intolerable the voice of the fire was very loud.

A heavy, broken crashing near by made Alan turn his head, and he saw a brown bear break cover and plunge on into the farther thickets—forerunner of a mad rout of terrified forest folk, deer, porcupines, a fox or two, wildcat, rabbits, squirrels, partridge—a dozen more. . . .

Two minutes had passed of the terrible something was digging uncomfortably into Alan's right hip—the automatic pistol in his hip pocket, of which Jacob had neglected to relieve him. Then a sharp, spiteful crackling brought him suddenly to a sitting position, to find that the Indian had thoughtfully touched a match to the

might be found to aid their flight; and withdrew into sullen reserve.

They traveled far and fast by dim forest trails before sundown, then gain paused for food and rest. And as Jacob sat deftly about preparing the meal, Alan stumbled off to whip the little trail-side stream for trout.

Perhaps a hundred yards upstream, the back-lash of a careless cast by his weary hand hooked the state of Maine. Too tired even to remember the appropriate words, Alan scrambled shore, forced through the thick undergrowth that masked the trail, and, hugging the ground, like some bird acrid mist; and ever the curled heavens glared, livid with reflected fires.

He carried it back to camp, meaning to consult the guide, but on second thought, held his tongue. It was not likely that the Indian had overlooked an object so conspicuous on the trail.

So Alan waited for him to speak—id meantime determined to watch Jacob more narrowly, though no other suspicious circumstance had marked several days of their association. The first half of the night was, as a day, devoted to relentless progress southward; thirty minutes of steady jogging, five minutes for rest—id repeat.

No more question as to the need for urgent haste; overhead the north wind muttered without ceasing. Thin wisps of smoke drifted through the forest, hugging the ground, like some bird acrid mist; and ever the curled heavens glared, livid with reflected fires.

By midnight Alan had come to the limits of endurance; flesh, bone and new could no longer stand the strain. Though Jacob declared that Spirit Lake was now only six hours distant, as far as concerned Alan he might as well have said 600. His blanket once unrolled, Alan dropped upon it like one lugged.

The sun was high when he awakened and sat up, rubbing heavy eyes, stretching aching limbs, wondering what had come over the Indian to let him sleep so late.

Of a sudden he was assailed by sickening fears that needed only the briefest investigation to confirm. Jacob had absconded with every valuable item of his equipment.

Nor was his motive far to seek. Overnight the fire had made tremendous gains. And ever and anon a wind would bring down the roar of the holocaust, dulled by distance but not unlike the growling of wild animals feeding on their kill.

Alan delayed long enough only to allow a few mouthfuls of raw food, lipped water from a spring, and set out at a dog-trot on the trail to Spirit Lake.

For hours he blundered blindly on, clinging to the trail mainly by instinct. At length, panting, gasping, half-naked, he staggered into a little natural clearing and plunged forward idly, so bewildered that he could not have said whether he was tripped or thrown; for even as he stumbled a heavy body landed on his back and pressed him savagely to earth.

Not less than a minute he was overcome; his wrists hitched together, his head bound with heavy cord. When his vision cleared he found himself within a yard, regarding him

pyre before departing. At Alan's feet the twigs were blazing merrily.

It would have been easy enough, acting on instinct, to snatch his limbs away, but he did not move more than to strain his feet as far as their bonds permitted. Conscious of scorching heat even through his hunting boots, he suffered that torture until a tongue of flame licked up, wrapped itself round the thick hempen cord and ate it through.

Immediately Alan kicked his feet free, lifted to a kneeling position, and crawled from the pyre.

As for his hands—Alan's hunting-knife was still in its sheath belted to the small of his back. Tearing at the belt with his hampered fingers, he contrived to shift it round until the sheath knife stuck at the belt-loop over his left hip. Withdrawing and conveying the blade to his mouth, he



Sawed the Cords Against the Razor-Sharp Blade.

gripped it firmly between his teeth, and sawed the cords round his wrists against the razor-sharp blade.

Before Alan could turn and run he saw a vanguard of flames bridge 50 yards at a bound and start a dead pine blazing like a torch.

And then he was pelting like a madman across the smoked-filled clearing, and in less than two minutes broke from the forest to the pebbly shore of a wide-bosomed lake, and within a few hundred feet of a substantial dam, through whose spillway a heavy volume of water cascaded with a roar rivaling that of the forest-fire itself.

Two quick glances showed Alan two things: that his only way of escape was via the dam; that there was a solitary canoe at mid-lake, bearing swiftly to the farther shore Judith Trine and the Indian—the latter wielding the paddle.

In the act of turning toward the dam he saw Jacob drop the paddle. The next instant a bullet from a Win-

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Chas. H. Fletcher

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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it swept swiftly onward to destruction.

His next few actions were wholly unpremeditated. He was conscious only of her white, staring face, her strange likeness to the woman that he loved.

He ran out upon the bridge, threw himself down upon the innermost timber, turned, and let his body fall backward, arms extended at length, and swung, braced by his feet beneath the outer timber.

With a swiftness that passed conscious thought, he was aware of the canoe hurtling onward with the speed of wind, its sharp prow apparently aimed directly for his head. Then hands closed round his wrists like clamps; a tremendous weight tore at his arms, and with an effort of inconceivable difficulty he began to lift, to drag the woman up out of the foaming jaws of death.

Somehow that impossible feat was achieved; somehow the woman gained a hold upon his body, shifted it to his belt, contrived inexplicably to clamber over him to the timbers; and somehow he in turn pulled himself up to safety, and sick with reaction sprawled prone, lengthwise upon that foot-wide bridge, above the screaming abyss.

Later he became aware that the woman had crawled to safety on the farther shore, and pulling himself to

Darkness followed. A flash of lightning seemed to flame between them like a fiery sword. To its crashing thunder, he lapsed into unconsciousness.

When he roused, it was with a shiver and a shudder. Rain was falling in torrents from a sky the hue of slate. Across the lake dense volumes of steam enveloped the fires that faint beneath the deluge. A great hissing noise filled the world, muting even the roar of the spillway.

He was alone.

But in his hand, tattered and bruised by the downpour, he found—a rose.

(To be Continued.)

Love and Brains Lost.

Girl friends love one another. One day two of them met.

"Fred didn't blow his brains out because you jilted him the other night," said friend No. 1. "He came over and proposed to me."

"Did he?" replied friend No. 2. "Then he must have got rid of them in some other way."—Chicago News.

Try the Hard Tasks.

To seek to do only the easy things of life is a foolish and suicidal choice, for

climbing to the trail mainly by instinct. At length, panting, gasping, half-inded, he staggered into a little natural clearing and plunged forward madly, so bewildered that he could not have said whether he was tripped or thrown; for even as he stumbled a heavy body landed on his back and pushed him savagely to earth. In less than a minute he was overcome; his wrists hitched together, his knees bound with heavy cord. When his vision cleared he found a cobbler in a yard, regarding him with a face as immobile as though it had been cast in the bronze it resembled. Beyond, to one side, a woman in man's hunting costume stood eyeing the captive as narrowly as the Indian, but unlike him with a countenance that seemed aglow with a fierce urgency over his downfall. But for that look, he could have believed hers the face that had brought him overseas to this mortal pass. Fearing for feature, even to the hue of her tumbled hair, she counterfeited a woman he loved; only those eyes, same with their look of inhuman thoughtlessness, denied that the two were one. He sought vainly to speak. The earth rustled in his parched throat as wind whispering among dead leaves. Thrusting the Indian roughly aside, the woman knelt in his place by Alan's head. "No," she said, and smiling cruelly, took her head—"no, I am not your sister. But I am her sister, Judith, her mother, born in the same hour, daughter—can you guess whose daughter? It see this!" She flashed a card from within her hunting shirt and held it before his eyes. "You know it, eh? The trey of hearts—the symbol of love—Trine, your father's enemy, and yours. and—Rose's father and mine! So, now, perhaps you know!" A gust of wind like a furnace blast swept the glade. The woman sprang, glanced over-shoulder into the forest, and signed to the Indian. "In ten minutes," she said, "these woods will be your funeral pyre." She stepped back. Jacob advanced, picked Alan up, shouldered his body, and strode back into the forest. Ten minutes from the clearing he dropped the helpless man supine upon a bed of logs and branches. Then, with a single movement, he disappeared.

CHAPTER IV.

Many Waters.

Overhead, through a rift in the foliage, a sky was visible whose ebullience called to mind a thunder-bolt. The heat was nearly intolerable; a voice of the fire was very loud. A heavy, broken crashing near by made Alan turn his head, and he saw a brown bear break cover and plunge into the farther thickets—fore-runner of a mad rout of terrified forest folk, deer, porcupines, a fox or two, a mink, rabbits, squirrels, partridges a dozen more. Two minutes had passed of the ten. Nothing was digging uncomfortably on Alan's right hip—the automatic in his hip pocket, of which Jacob had neglected to relieve him. Then a sharp, spiteful crackling caught him suddenly to a sitting position, to find that the Indian had unwittingly touched a match to the

few hundred feet of a substantial dam, through whose spillway a heavy volume of water cascaded with a roar rivaling that of the forest-fire itself. Two quick glances showed Alan two things: that his only way of escape was via the dam; that there was a solitary canoe at mid-lake, bearing swiftly to the farther shore Judith Trine and the Indian—the latter wielding the paddle. In the act of turning toward the dam he saw Jacob drop the paddle. The next instant a bullet from a Winchester .30 kicked up a spurt of pebbles only a few feet in advance of Alan. He quickened his pace, but the next bullet fell closer, while the third actually bit the earth beneath his running feet as he gained the dam. Exasperated, he pulled up, whipped out his pistol and fired without aim. At the same time, he noted that the distance between dam and canoe had



A Tremendous Weight Tore at His Arms.

lessened perceptibly, thanks to the strong current sucking through the spillway. His shot flew wide, but almost instinctively his finger closed again upon the trigger, and he saw the paddle snap in twain, its blade falling overboard. And then the Indian fired again, his bullet droning past Alan's ear. As he fired in response Jacob started, dropped his rifle and crumpled up in the bow of the canoe. Simultaneously earth and heavens rocked with a terrific clap of thunder. He turned again and ran swiftly along the dam, toward two heavy timbers that bridged the torrent of the spillway. Then a glance aside brought him up with a thrill of horror; the suck of the overflow had drawn the canoe within a hundred yards of the spillway. The dead Indian in its bow, the living woman helpless in its stern,

to drag the woman up out of the foaming jaws of death. Somehow that impossible feat was achieved; somehow the woman gained a hold upon his body, shifted it to his belt, contrived inexplicably to clamber over him to the timbers; and somehow he in turn pulled himself up to safety, and sick with reaction sprawled prone, lengthwise upon that foot-wide bridge, above the screaming abyss. Later he became aware that the woman had crawled to safety on the farther shore, and pulling himself together, imitated her example. Solid earth underfoot, he rose and stood swaying, beset by a great weakness. Through the gathering darkness—a ghastly twilight in which the flaming forests on the other shore burned with an unearthly glare—he discovered the wan, writhen face of Judith Trine close to his and he heard her voice, a scream barely audible above the commingled voices of the conflagration and the cascades: "You fool! Why did you save me? I tell you, I have sworn your death!" The utter grotesqueness of it all broke upon his intelligence like the revelation of some enormous fundamental absurdity in Nature. He laughed a little hysterically.

day two of them met. "Fred didn't blow his brains out because you jilted him the other night," said friend No. 1. "He came over and proposed to me." "Did he?" replied friend No. 2. "Then he must have got rid of them in some other way."—Chicago News.

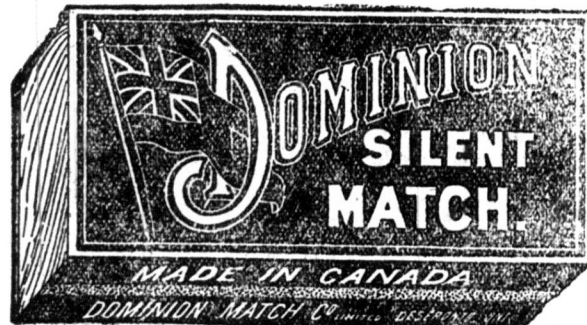
Try the Hard Tasks.

To seek to do only the easy things of life is a foolish and suicidal choice, for anybody, even a nonentity, can do these things. Let us care, rather, to do hard things, the overcoming of which will bring to us moral strength, a tested fortitude and a wider experience of the deeper meanings of human life.—Christian Register.

An Observing Boy.

"Harry," said the teacher to a pupil in the junior grammar class, "What gender is 'phonograph?'" "Feminine gender," was the answer. "No, no," said the teacher. "It is neuter gender." "Well, it ought to be feminine," replied Harry, "because it repeats everything it is told."—Chicago News.

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One by one the bugbears of housekeeping are being put to rout through the instrumentality of gas. The modern kitchen—which means the all-gas kitchen—is now a recognized part of the up-to-date home. The all-gas kitchen lightens labor. It means a clean, wholesome, sanitary kitchen, as there is no coal dust or ashes to be spread around, and it becomes a real pleasure to work in it. Every housewife desires to cook and heat water in the most economical way, in the quickest, most dependable way, with the least possible work.

The All-Gas way is the solution to the problem.

The hot weather is here now and if you want a cool, comfortable kitchen this summer come and select your Gas Range and Water Heater now. We have ranges at all prices.

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 Don't just "smother" the headache without removing the cause. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They not only cure the headache but give you a buoyant, healthful feeling because they tone the liver, sweeten the stomach and cleanse the bowels. Try them.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

OLD WAGON TRAINS

There Used to Be Exciting Times
 on the Santa Fe Trail.

TRICKERY OF THE REDSKINS.

They Employed All Sorts of Ruses to Plunder the Caravans and Murder the Whites—A Bit of Treachery and a Battle With the Troopers.

As the overland trade between the American settlements in Missouri and the Mexican pueblos in New Mexico increased in value following the opening of the Santa Fe trail the greater necessity of adequate protection for the traders and their stocks was met by both the United States and Mexican governments furnishing military convoys. The troops acted in a capacity not unlike that of warships guarding merchant vessels from piratical attacks, for no pirates were more persistent or bothersome than the savages of the plains.

The caravans usually left Franklin and later Independence and Westport in the spring. United States troops would accompany them to the caches on the Arkansas river; then Mexican troops would guard them to Taos, and sometimes even to Santa Fe. The return trip later in the summer was similarly protected. Sometimes two trips each way would be made in a year.

The presence of troops usually kept the Indians from making a direct assault on the trains. Even in his bravest moments an Indian has small relish of a fight on anything like equal terms; consequently the savages developed their aptitude for treachery and deceit.

Every sort of ruse their fertile brains could devise was used to separate the various divisions of a train or lure a small part away from the main convoy, where it could be plundered and the whites murdered without serious danger to the attackers.

A favorite plan and one which many times hoodwinked large parties into suffering some loss was for a small party of Indians to appear at the camp with protestations of peace. For diplomatic reasons the reds would be hospitably received and their request to eat and sleep in the camp oftentimes granted. That night the small party of Indians would attempt to stampede the live stock of the train. If successful a large force of savages would be concentrated near by to aid.

Some ruses were far cleverer than that. One which completely fooled a Mexican officer and came near being the cause of his death was believed by the traders to deserve the palm. That officer, Colonel Viscarro, with 100

tive fire into the Mexican ranks. Only the heroism of a Pueblo Indian guide with the troops saved the colonel from death. He heard one of the Comanches yell, "Now for the chief!" which was the signal for the treachery to begin. The Pueblo jumped in front of his colonel and received a charge of shot aimed at the officer.

The firing was heard by the Americans, who returned to the troops. They rode swiftly to the flanks of the attacking Indians and charged. Caught between two fires, the savages soon scattered in flight, but not until they had been handled severely in a hand to hand encounter, where clubbed rifles and tomahawks played a part. Colonel Viscarro was profuse in his thanks to the Americans.—Kansas City Times.

A WELL AND A POET.

And an Unanswerable Argument in a Suit at Law.

Among the many anecdotes told of Joseph Viktor von Scheffel, the German poet and novelist, the following from Tagliche Rundschau is one of the most amusing:

In a place where Scheffel once lived there was a lack of good drinking water. One day a well driver in the neighborhood proposed that the poet allow him to drive a deep well for him. Scheffel accepted his offer, but only on the condition that after the water had been drawn it be found drinkable. The well driver completed his work, but all that the pump would deliver was a thick yellow liquid, so the poet refused to pay for the work.

Finally the matter was brought before the court, and the poet and well driver stood side by side before the judge to present their respective cases. Both argued their sides so well that the magistrate was plainly puzzled to know which was actually right in the matter.

At length, weary of the affair, Scheffel said: "Well, I'll give in and pay for the well and the court expenses, too, but on one condition. My opponent shall, before our eyes, take a drink of the water from the well in question." The poet then drew from his hip pocket a flask of dirty yellow water and after extracting the cork, passed it over to the well driver. One drink was enough. He thrust the bottle aside with a disgusted look and strode out of the courtroom with an angry growl.

HORSEBACK RIDING.

It is a Sport and an Exercise in a Class by Itself.

When Oliver Wendell Holmes claimed the trotter the coming to pass and the steed of democratic usefulness, he did not foresee the invention of the automobile. Small blame to him. No one else dreamed of it for some scores of years thereafter, but the motor driven carriage has caused the learned doctor's plausible prediction

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

A Happy Little Girl Whose Dog Won a Prize.

FEED THE BIRDS IN WINTER.

Children May Save the Lives of Many of the Feathered Tribe by a Little Trouble and Forethought—Some Puzzles and Games.

Not long ago there was held a show of toy dogs at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York city, and a little girl won a prize with her pet. The girl was Miss Olive Van Heusen, and her Japanese spaniel Omiji won the award of being the very best dog in the



Photo by American Press Association.

OLIVE VAN HEUSEN AND HER DOG.

whole show. That was a great victory because Omiji had a great number of dogs to compete against. However, he won, and his mistress was very proud, as she had very good reason to be. Japanese spaniels are small and delicate little creatures and make very interesting pets.

Snowshoeing, Norwegian Style.

"Next to tobogganing as a winter sport," says a Canadian, "comes snowshoeing, and the most exciting and lively is the Norwegian style. The Norwegian shoe is a thin strip of ash about four inches wide and seven feet long, turned up at the front end and having a groove in the bottom to prevent slipping sidewise. It is sometimes called the Swedish snow skate. A block in the middle of the upper side gives support and fastening for the feet. The Scandinavian snowshoer slides or skates over the surface of the snow and makes twelve miles an hour on level roads. Going downhill he just whizzes, guiding himself with a steel shod staff trailing behind him and acting as a rudder. A snow skater sliding down a mountain side is a mere streak in a cloud, and if he comes to

VALUABLE GLASSWARE.

It Should Be Washed Carefully Order to Keep It Intact.

Glass is a very poor conductor of heat, and more valuable glass art have been broken by hot water, haps, than in any other way. To vent this various precautions may used. The most delicate glass can be washed in hot water if ped in edgewise, outside or con side first, and quickly and compl immersed. Once make this a rule it soon becomes a matter of habit.

Or a still safer way is to immerse glassware in lukewarm water, incr ing the temperature by adding hot ter gradually.

Cut glass should be washed one r at a time in warm suds made of ca or other fine white soap, and it sh be rinsed in warm water containi few drops of aqua ammonia. Save silk handkerchiefs or any other piec of white silk to dry cut glass, or a soft linen towel. Dry without di ing. Polish with a soft hair br such as is used by jewelers. This penetrate every part of the patter still more brilliant polish can be g by dusting the article while still with jeweler's sawdust. This car brushed off when dry and used reg edly. It can be obtained at any eler's.

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DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

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One of your readers asked what c be done with cane bottomed cl that have sagged. Sponge both i of the cane with hot soapsuds in w a handful of salt has been disso then stand the chair in the open When dry it will be found that seats have shrunk to their original

If the tiling in a hearth or bathi floor becomes so stained that w will not clean it try rubbing wi piece of dannel soaked in turpen then polish with a dry cloth. The t will soon look fresh and new with treatment.

at and sleep in the camp oftentimes granted. That night the small party of Indians would attempt to stampede the live stock of the train. If successful a large force of savages would be concealed near by to aid.

Some ruses were far cleverer than that. One which completely fooled a Mexican officer and came near being the cause of his death was believed by the traders to deserve the palm. That officer, Colonel Viscarro, with 100 roopers, was escorting an American wagon train through the foothills of what is now southern Colorado when a party of Indians appeared and asked for a parley.

The American traders refused the request. The Indians withdrew and held consultation. When the convoy reached the Cimarron river the savages appeared again. One rode forward with an arrow tied transversely across the shaft of a spear, a symbol of the cross. Viscarro was a Catholic and honored this novel banner. He rode out and spoke to the brave.

"If the Americans will move aside some distance we will lay down our arms and surrender," the Indian said. "Certainly, red brother," the colonel replied. He ordered the wagons to retire beyond a ridge. Hardly had they disappeared when a large force of Indians rose from concealment behind the sand dunes and poured a destruc-

HORSEBACK RIDING.

It is a Sport and an Exercise in a Class by Itself.

When Oliver Wendell Holmes proclaimed the trotter the coming horse and the steed of democratic usefulness, he did not foresee the invention of the automobile. Small blame to him. No one else dreamed of it for some scores of years thereafter, but the motor driven carriage has caused the learned doctor's plausible prophecy to go askew. By all present signs the coming horse, or, rather, the lasting horse, the one which will survive any amount of mechanical aids to locomotion, is the good saddle animal.

Horseback riding is at once a sport and an exercise, which is without a relative or a competitor. It is like nothing else, and for one who loves it, it can be replaced by nothing else. It is one of the finest aids to digestion ever known. The dictum of the old English physician, "The outside of a horse is the best thing for the insides of a man," remains true.

With all these advantages the saddle horse is likely to last till we degenerate into a nation of button pushers. When that degradation is accomplished it won't matter greatly whether we have any desirable animal companionship or not.—Chicago Journal.

vent slipping sideways. It is sometimes called the Swedish snow skate. A block in the middle of the upper side gives support and fastening for the feet. The Scandinavian snowshoer slides or skates over the surface of the snow and makes twelve miles an hour on level roads. Going downhill he just whizzes, guiding himself with a steel shod staff trailing behind him and acting as a rudder. A snow skater sliding down a mountain side is a mere streak in a cloud, and if he comes to a ravine anything less than 100 feet wide he just shoots over it like a bird. At the club meets in Norway and Sweden wide gullies are made across the slides, and leaping contests are engaged in. It is on record that a snow skater going downhill at full speed cleared eighty-three feet at a leap or a shoot.

Feed the Birds in Winter.

Pupils in schools where a branch of the Liberty Bell Bird club of the Farm Journal, Philadelphia, has been organized are being encouraged in habits of economy and taught that what we have we should share by conducting birds' restaurants and lunch counters near their schoolhouses this winter. Both boys and girls help to build the feeding station or clear a place near the schoolhouse where the remains of their luncheons and grains brought from home are offered daily to their appreciative bird boarders. A pan of water is also kept near by for the bird guests who are not too fussy to drink and bathe from the same vessel.

Hint For Boy Scouts.

During fall, winter and spring, when the nights are cold, the man who must sleep on the ground can make a "fire bed" and sleep in comfort. To do this a trench is dug in the sand six or eight inches deep and about three feet wide by six feet long. The sand which is removed should be banked up on the sides. When this is done a fire is built extending the full length of the pit.

When the sand has been heated the large sticks are thrown out, leaving only the live coals in the pit, and these are covered with four or five inches of sand. Now the sleeper can lie down and wrap himself in his blanket, if he has one, or if not he can sleep in comparative comfort anyway.

Riddles.

What is the difference between a cow and a broken chair? The one gives milk, the other gives way.

What did Job's wardrobe consist of? Three wretched comforters.

If a man met a crying pig what animal would he call him? Pork, you pine.

Why does opening a letter resemble a strange way of entering a room? Because it is breaking through the sealing.

Why is the letter S like a furnace in a battery? Because it makes hot shot.

What word is that which deprived of a letter makes you sick? Music.

When is the worst weather for rats and mice? When it rains cats and dogs.

Beheadings.

I dash upon the sandy shore,
Behead me and I do implore;
Behead again, I shine and bless,
Behead once more, I answer yes.
Answer—Spray, pray, ray, ay.

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

of the cake with hot soupstuds in which a handful of salt has been dissolved then stand the chair in the open air. When dry it will be found that the seats have shrunk to their original size.

If the tiling in a hearth or bathroom floor becomes so stained that water will not clean it try rubbing with a piece of flannel soaked in turpentine then polish with a dry cloth. The tiling will soon look fresh and new with this treatment.

NEW VOILE GOWN.

Spring Model With Round Neck and Velvet Girdle.

A charming new frock is of white cotton voile embroidered with white porcelain beads interspersed with tiny jet beads.

About the hem of the moderately wide skirt there is a border of black velvet about three inches wide, and this same trimming is used to outline the tablier hanging from the back of the waist halfway down the skirt.

The neck of this model is round in outline and exploits one of the very few effects not finished with a high neck band.

There is a girdle of black velvet ribbon with hanging loops and ends posed a little to one side of the back.

When Preparing Croquettes.

To make the beaten egg in which you dip croquettes go further use hot water, beating all the while.

The proportion is three tablespoonfuls of water to one egg.

FOR THE NEEDLEWOMAN.

When scissors get blunt sharpen them by opening and moving backward and forward on a piece of glass.

Sew the ball sections of snap fasteners on first and then cover the tops with chalk. A slight pressure will mark the exact place where the socket should be placed.

A warm quilt is made of a pair of bordered cotton blankets with cotton put in as for any other quilt. Tie with wool the same color as the border.

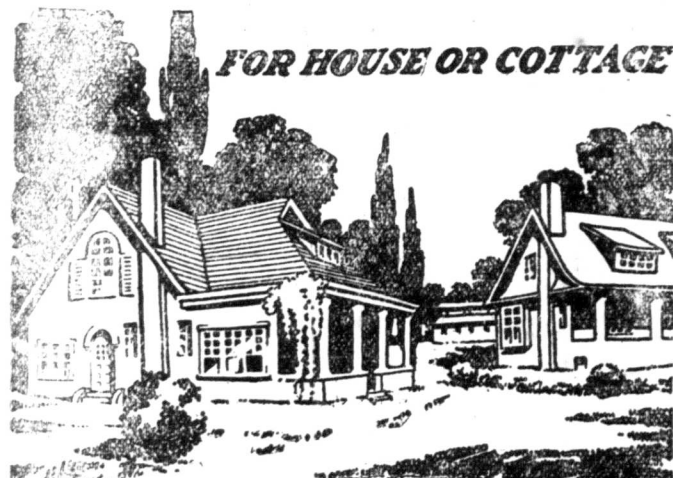
To clean white wool yarn sift warm cornstarch through it and roll in a towel. In two days shake the starch out of it, and it will be perfectly white.

Many a broken machine needle could be avoided if the precaution of leaving the needle down in the work instead of suspended above it was taken when turning a hem or arranging the work in any way. As every worker knows, it takes very little to drag the needle and cause it to snap on the plate.

Broomstick Gipping.

Provide a broomstick and let two contestants hold it horizontally between them above their heads; then have them lower it between them. The one causing it to turn in the other's hands is winner. The surprising feature of this game is that many persons of great strength have a weak grip, and vice versa. The scoring may be managed by allowing each side to choose a champion and counting five for the winner; then the contest between second choices counts three, and so on.—Country Gentleman.

FOR HOUSE OR COTTAGE



The primary object of painting is protection and the paint that protects a house the longest and most effectively is the paint to use.

Brandram-Henderson's "English" Paint

because of its composition - 70% of Brandram's B.B. Genuine White Lead and 30% Pure White Zinc as a base for white and tints - has the quality of lasting wear to the highest degree. Investigate the facts concerning buildings that have been painted with B-H "English" Paint, and you will find that it lasted longer than any other paint, hence, in buying it, you get most for your money.

Made in a great range of colors.

Many things you should know about Paint in a Booklet that is free for the asking.

McCabe & Shaver,
Napanee, Ontario.



VALUABLE GLASSWARE.

Should Be Washed Carefully in Order to Keep it Intact.

Glass is a very poor conductor of heat, and more valuable glass articles have been broken by hot water, perhaps, than in any other way. To prevent this various precautions may be taken. The most delicate glassware should be washed in hot water if slip-proof edgewise, outside or concave first, and quickly and completely rinsed. Once make this a rule and it soon becomes a matter of habit.

A still safer way is to immerse the ware in lukewarm water, increasing the temperature by adding hot water gradually.

Each piece of glass should be washed one piece at a time in warm suds made of castile soap, and it should be rinsed in warm water containing a few drops of aqua ammonia. Save old handkerchiefs or another piece of white silk to dry cut glass, or use a linen towel. Dry without rubbing. Polish with a soft hair brush, as is used by jewelers. This will remove every part of the pattern. A more brilliant polish can be given by rubbing the article while still wet with a jeweler's sawdust. This can be washed off when dry and used repeatedly. It can be obtained at any jeweler's.

A precaution to take when washing sort of glassware, and more especially cut glass, is to place on the bottom of the basin in which the ware is washed several soft dish towels. This lessens the possibility of scratches and breakage from rough contact with the bowl.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

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To keep French Ivory white wash it with alcohol instead of water. This is especially useful in caring for the toilet sets and similar articles. The keys should also be cleaned in this way. Water should not be used here.

To fill cracks in plaster use plaster of Paris mixed with vinegar instead of water. This will give the plaster the consistency of putty, and it will not set in twenty or thirty minutes. If water is used the plaster hardens before you have time to use it if cracks to be filled large or many.

One of your readers asked what could be done with cane bottomed chairs that have sagged. Sponge both sides of the cane with hot soapuds in which a handful of salt has been dissolved. Stand the chair in the open air until dry it will be found that the cane have shrunk to their original size.

In the tiling in a hearth or bathroom becomes so stained that water does not clean it try rubbing with a piece of flannel soaked in turpentine, and polish with a dry cloth. The tiling soon look fresh and new with this treatment.

The Fighting Hope

Novelized by
VIRGINIA LEILA WENTZ
From the Play by
WILLIAM J. HURLBURT
Copyright, 1911, by American Press Association

Granger stood staring whitely at her, the incarnation of shame and despair. Finally he tried weakly to set right the thing that never could be set right; tried to explain it away and bully or beg himself back into his wife's heart.

"Of course, I—er—well, Anna, I want to apologize about Rose—Rose—that Fanchon woman. It was all her fault anyhow. Men are up against an awful lot with some women. I— With his practiced cunning he saw he was on the wrong track. He changed his tactics, little venomous bully that he was.

"When I was up there," he nodded across the Hudson, "a man came to see me one day and he said—well, of course, I laughed him down—he said my wife was living here with Burton Temple, living here with an unmarried man. Well, as I say, I laughed him down; I wouldn't let him see"—

He paused for a second, arrested by Anna's instinctive recoiling. Two little steps she took, steadying herself by both hands on the table back of her. The pupils of her gray eyes were black and big with horror.

"Oh, you needn't take it like that," he went on magnanimously. "Why, I'm not going to ask you a single question, not one. I won't try to learn how far it's gone; I'll overlook—we're both of us—well, it'll be all right. Only, really, I must ask you to come along now; I've no time to spare."

"I have met Absurdity in my time and hobnobbed with him," said Anna at length, "but I never heard anything so absurd as that. Could you really fancy, Robert Granger, that I should go with you—now?"

If she had burst upon him with a storm of words, anger, injured virtue, reproach, he might have known what to do. But this! This haughty, fine disdain! It made even him realize his own depravity.

"For a moment just now," she said, "your weakness overcame me. I was going to—God knows what I was going to do. Then you offered to buy me, my sympathy, as though I were a thing to be bargained for, along with your Rose Fanchon. And as though that were not enough, you tried to barter your children's mother's honor. You knew that every drop of my blood, every throb of my heart, was in either your own or the children's keeping. You knew it. And yet, oh, what sort of a thing are you to be made in God's image?"

Granger sank on his knees, catching at her hand. With the loss of his game went also the loss of his nerve.

"Come along, I say. Come along—now, or I'll telephone my pretty story immediately. Once out, you know, it'll go like wildfire!"

And then, just outside the window, there sounded a low, shrill whistle. That whistle caused Granger, the momentary cruel dictator, to collapse suddenly into Granger, the cringing thief.

"They're following me; they're on my track; they'll get me! Save me! Oh, save me! I haven't been pardoned, Anna; I escaped! Don't you understand? I was a trusty!"

But the woman only stared at him dully. Mrs. Mason furtively left the room at last.

"When Mrs. Mason told me what you were doing here I knew I must get you away; I feared you would discover my guilt. That's why I came; that's why I risked getting the pardon. I thought you'd help me to get away. Oh, for God's sake, hide me, Anna!"

"They're asking for him," said Craven, returning from the hall. "They are downstairs asking for him."

"Tell them he is here," replied Anna sternly. She was adamant now.

In desperation Granger rushed to the door through which Craven had passed out and again locked it. Temple stood passively by, letting Anna work her own will. The knob of the locked door turned twice, then rattled.

The convict crept, shuddering, to his wife's feet. Then from the deep springs of her woman's tenderness there came one last drop of pity. She walked to the window and opened it. He should have his last chance.

He comprehended and, with one last grateful look at her, darted through the window into the blackness of the night.

Anna dropped tremblingly into a chair and peered fixedly, strainedly, out into the darkness.

The sharp report of a pistol rang out, followed by a second and a third. The woman in the chair moaned.

In a few minutes Craven came to the door and rattled again. Temple unlocked it and met him on the threshold.

"It's all over with Granger," said Craven. "He's dead." Then at a look from Temple he retreated, leaving the two alone.

"You heard?" asked the man gravely. The woman bowed her head a little lower in a sort of requiem prayer. Then:

"Poor, poor Robert!" murmured she, the pity of her heart surging to her lips.

For an indefinite space there was silence, she praying, he, standing by the mantel, reverently guarding her.

But presently as she began to sob "My boys, oh, I want my boys," he crossed over to her. He laid his hand protectingly on the bent, shining head.

"We'll get them, dear," he said simply.

She looked up, dazed for a second, pushing her way back to him through a blur of tears.

He knelt beside her; he took her little cold hands in his and tried to warn them against his cheek, wet like her own. She seemed so frail now, so slight a thing, so helpless to battle against such great odds. He yearned to comfort her and gather her to him as he would a child.

But gently she fended him off.

"Not yet, not quite yet, not tonight. But, oh, if you knew how the heavens were opening to me, beloved!" Her

WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY REMEDY

"Fruit-a-tives" Have Proved Their Value In Thousands of Cases

WONDERFUL RECORD OF A WONDERFUL CURE

Only Remedy That Acts On All Three Of The Organs Responsible For The Formation Of Uric Acid In The Blood.

Many people do not realize that the Skin is one of the three great eliminators of waste matter from the body. As a matter of fact, the Skin rids the system of more Urea (or waste matter) than the Kidneys. When there is Kidney Trouble, Pain In The Back and Acid Urine, it may not be the fault of the kidneys at all, but be due to faulty Skin Action, or Constipation of the bowels.

"Fruit-a-tives" cures weak, sore, aching Kidneys, not only because it strengthens these organs but also because "Fruit-a-tives" opens the bowels, sweetens the stomach and stimulates the action of the skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

fighting hope is at rest, and my boys will learn from a man how they shall be men."

THE END.

Safety.

Old Maid—Driver, I hope you will not run away with me. Driver—Oh, no, mum. I'm married.—Exchange.

Test.

Tommy—What is a square meal? Freddy—It's one when you kin feel the corners stickin' you.—New York Sun.

The Old School.

"He's an advertising writer of the old school."
"You mean a liar."—Judge.

Highest Waterfall.

The highest waterfall in the world is the Cholock cascade, in the Yosemite, which is 2,364 feet high.

Puts "Pep" Into It.

Money may not bring happiness, but it certainly gives life a sort of snap-ness.—Exchange.

Arrow Grazed Him.

"Jack, dear, have you ever loved before?" "Well—er—yes. But only in a small way."—Exchange.

Horsehide and Cowhide.

The hide of a cow produces about thirty-five pounds of leather; that of a horse about eighteen pounds.

of the tiling in a hearth or bathroom or becomes so stained that water I not clean it try rubbing with a ce of flannel soaked in turpentine. n polish with a dry cloth. The tiling l soon look fresh and new with this atment.

NEW VOILE GOWN.

ing Model With Round Neck and Velvet Girdle.

A charming new frock is of white ton voile embroidered with white relain beads interspersed with tiny beads.

About the hem of the moderately de skirt there is a border of black vet about three inches wide, and s same trimming is used to outline e tablier hanging from the back of e waist halfway down the skirt.

The neck of this model is round in line and exploits one of the very v effects not finished with a high k band.

There is a girdle of black velvet rib- n with hanging loops and ends posed ttle to one side of the back.

When Preparing Croquettes.

To make the beaten egg in which I dip croquettes go further use hot ter, beating all the while. he proportion is three tablespoon- s of water to one egg.

FOR THE NEEDLEWOMAN.

When scissors get blunt sharp- en them by opening and moving backward and forward on a piece of glass.

Sew the ball sections of snap fasteners on first and then cover the tops with chalk. A slight pressure will mark the exact place where the socket should be placed.

A warm quilt is made of a pair of bordered cotton blankets with cotton put in as for any other quilt. Tie with wool the same color as the border.

To clean white wool yarn sift warm cornstarch through it and roll in a towel. In two days shake the starch out of it, and it will be perfectly white.

Many a broken machine needle could be avoided if the precau- tion of leaving the needle down in the work instead of suspended above it was taken when turn- ing a hem or arranging the work in any way. As every worker knows, it takes very little to drag the needle and cause it to snap on the plate.

Broomstick Gripping.

Provide a broomstick and let two atestants hold it horizontally be- een them above their heads; then ve them lower it between them. The e causing it to turn in the other's nds is winner. The surprising fea- re of this game is that many per- as of great strength have a weak p, and vice versa. The scoring may managed by allowing each side to oose a champion and counting five : the winner; then the contest be- een second choices counts three, and on.—Country Gentleman.

to be bargained for, along with your Rose Fanchon. And as though that were not enough, you tried to barter your children's mother's honor. You knew that every drop of my blood, every throb of my heart, was in either your own or the children's keeping. You knew it. And yet, oh, what sort of a thing are you to be made in God's image?"

Granger sank on his knees, catch- ing at her hand. With the loss of his game went also the loss of his nerve.

"Forgive, Anna," he cried. "forgive, and come with me now."

But coldly, contemptuously, she bade him rise. "I've put you out of my life," she said.

Driven into a corner like a rat, all his despicable cruelty came out. He started as though to spring upon his wife, and Mrs. Mason screamed.

"You'll testify against me, will you?" he sneered. "Testify against your husband for a stranger? No magnify-



"I HAVEN'T BEEN PARDONED, ANNA; I ESCAPED!"

ing glass needed on that; it's pretty plain. I was safely tucked away in prison. You thought you could!"

In answer to Mrs. Mason's scream Temple had appeared, followed by Craven. Granger looked at them sneer- ingly for a second, then went on in his tirade against his wife.

"You think of your children's honor, do you? Well, can you afford to let them have your name soiled with this scandal? Go to court; testify all you like in Temple's behalf, and I'll swear you've been living here with him. D'ye think the jury will accept your word in his favor without proof, mind you, when it's your husband who is accusing him and you?"

"You scoundrel!" cried Temple, mak- ing a rush upon him. "You skulking, dirty little scoundrel!"

Half choking, Granger fought but he was as nothing in the hands of the en- raged giant who held him. Then Cra- ven touched his friend firmly on the arm.

"Let him go, Temple. Don't kill him. He isn't worth it."

Granger, released, still choking, man- aged to stammer: "I'll say it, I'll pub- lish it. What'll you two look like then? I can block any testimony she can give. Pretty good story for the pa- pers, eh? And they're on my side any- how."

"He's right, Temple," whispered Craven aside. But Granger overheard and with a flash of triumph turned to his wife.

pushing her way back to him through a blur of tears.

He knelt beside her; he took her lit- tle cold hands in his and tried to warm them against his cheek, wet like her own. She seemed so frail now, so slight a thing, so helpless to battle against such great odds. He yearned to comfort her and gather her to him as he would a child.

But gently she fended him off.

"Not yet, not quite yet, not tonight. But, oh, if you knew how the heavens were opening to me, beloved!" Her eyes shone upon him like stars. "I don't think that anything, anything, anything in the whole wide world can ever make me feel tired again. My

Puts "Pep" Into It.

Money may not bring happiness, but it certainly gives life a sort of snappi- ness.—Exchange.

Arrow Grazed Him.

"Jack, dear, have you ever loved be- fore?" "Well—er—yes. But only in a small way."—Exchange.

Horsehide and Cowhide.

The hide of a cow produces about thirty-five pounds of leather; that of a horse about eighteen pounds.

Big Jawbone.

The jawbone of a whale of the aver- age size measures about seven feet in length.

Maxwell

New 1915 Model

\$925

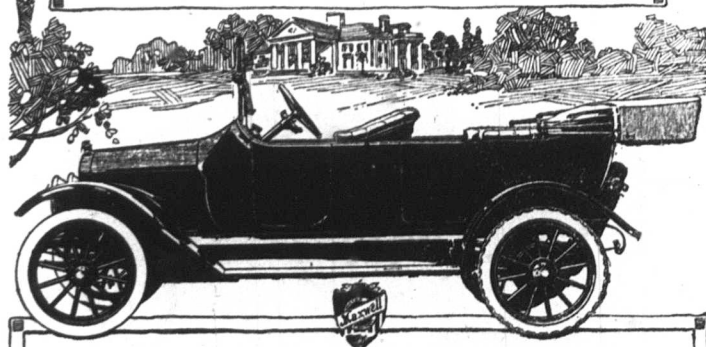
17 New Features

Powerful—fast—unusually graceful and beautiful in its lines—roomy, comfortable and completely equipped with Top, Windshield, Speedometer, and anti-skid tires on rear, the 1915 Maxwell at \$925 has more high priced car features than ever put in an auto- mobile before for less than \$1400

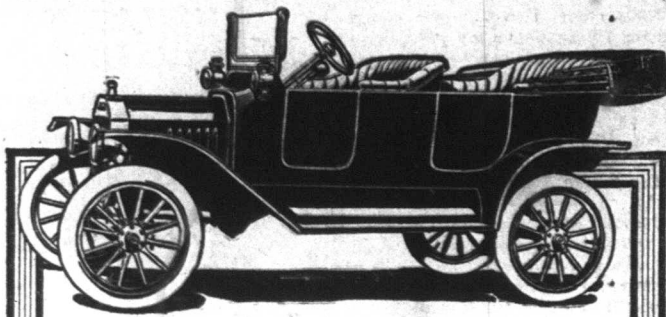
Here is the easiest car to drive in the world—here is the greatest all around hill climbing car in the world. Here is an auto- mobile to be really proud of.

Holds the road at 50 miles an hour

With Electric Starter and Electric Lights \$70 extra.



C. A. WISEMAN, Agent
John Street, - Napanee.



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$590

No advance in the price of the "Made in Canada" Ford will be made because of the 7½% War Tariff. We as loyal Canadians will gladly absorb whatever increased duty we are forced to pay on such raw materials as cannot be obtained at home. The Ford is manufactured in Canada—not assembled in Canada.

The Ford Runabout is \$540; the Town car \$840; the Coupelet \$850; the Sedan \$1150—all fully equipped, f. o. b. Ford, Ont. Ford buyers will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915. New models on exhibition at

W. J. NORMILE'S
SHOW ROOMS, - NAPANEE



Cheap Canned Goods!

- 3 cans corn for 25c.
- 3 cans Peas for 25c.
- 3 cans Tomatoes for 25c.
- 3 cans Pumpkin for 25c.
- 3 cans Waxbeans for 25c.
- 3 cans Pork and Beans 25c.
- 5 cans Catsup for 25c.
- 2 cans Cherries for 25c.
- 2 cans Salmon for 25c.
- 2 cans Evap. Milk for 25c.

—also—

Fresh Pork Sausages

FRANK H. PERRY,

Dundas St. Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 180.

F. W. SMITH,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

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FRED CHINNECK

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential.

39

JOHN T. GRANGE

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

Get Easter Lillies at Hooper's.

A splendid programme of Easter

Chief Graham went to Kingston on Wednesday, and brought back the remains of Mrs. Jas. "Granny" Baldwin, for burial here.

The Boyle Bottom milk can is made of best grade of retinned iron, and superior to any you see on sale. See them before you buy at BOYLE & SON'S.

The British hero army and navy teaspoons at Smith's Jewellery Store. New issue every week. 25c each.

"The Steelhead" the Gamy Trout that comes out of the Ocean, is the subject of an article by the well known writer Bonnycastle Dale in the April issue of Rod and Gun in Canada published by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont. "The Wise Fish" by Wilfred Hubbard, is a humorous ichthyological dialogue in which Sol Pike, Jerry Minnow, Bill Tench, Peter Perch, Johnny Roach, Tim Gudgeon, Jimmy Grayling and others of their ilk take part. The Forest Fire Problem in Algonquin Park is dealt with by W. L. Wise and the fishing department are of special interest this month. In addition to those named there are many other stories and articles of interest to the readers of an outdoor magazine.

A full line of Muresco Alabastine, paints, colors, lead and oil in stock at Wallace's Drug Store. P.S.—Ask about the new alabastine that is so easy to apply and does not streak. You'll get it at Wallace's.

AT H. W. KELLY'S GROCERY

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Chas. E. Cragg, B. D., Pastor.

EASTER SUNDAY.

7.45—Sunrise prayer service.
10.30—Morning worship. Subject, "The Witness to Immortality."
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes. A special service in the Sunday School.

7 p.m.—Evening service. Subject, "The Church; its principles and the duties we owe it."

In connection with the evening service a reception of new members will be held. Will every member of Grace Church make a special effort to be present.

Monday, 7.45—Special service among the young people.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.45. Service evangelistic.

EASTER MUSIC.

Morning Anthems—"The Resurrection Morn." "Why seek ye the Living Among the Dead."

Evening Anthems—"Awake Thou that Sleepest." "King of Kings."

Solo—"O Divine Redeemer"—Miss Schryver.

Farmers.

Our car of wire has arrived. Get our prices. All styles. Now is the time to buy as prices are going up.

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

USE VANLUVEN'S COAL.

Because it is economical and burns satisfactorily under all weather conditions, is easily regulated to minimum or maximum heat.

PRESERVE YOUR FURS.

A package of red cedar flakes will insure your furs, rugs, etc., against moths, during the summer months. Sold in Napanee only at Wallace's, Limited, The Red Cross Drug Store.

Hogs Wanted.

Messrs. Hambly & Hall will ship hogs on Tuesday, April 6th, 1915. Will pay highest market price, but will not accept any hogs weighing under 150 lbs.

J. W. HALL,
C. W. HAMBLBY.

SPRING HOUSE CLEANING.

The members of Trinity Mission Band would like to receive the names of all housekeepers, tenants of offices, etc., who would like to get rid of their accumulated stock of old newspapers, magazines, books with parchment covers and books without covers. Mrs. A. W. Grange, telephone 127, has consented to receive the names of all who would like to clear their shelves of this kind of literature. The boys of the Mission Band will collect such contributions some time during the week ending April 10th.

GOOD BOY ERNIE.

Writing from France on March 8, Captain V. G. Curry, says the Germans on that day put four shells into one room at battalion headquarters, where Colonel Currie is located. Fortunately no one was hurt as the shells failed to explode. Previously the Germans had shelled the town where the Third Canadian Brigade was billeted. They just got out in time. Captain Curry gives the credit for destroying the German observation post, an accomplishment which has been frequently referred to in despatches, to Captain Ernie Hall, of

Latest Patterns and
Weaves in
Suitings

—and—
Trouserings
—for—
Spring Wear.

Fashioned to your
liking in the Latest
Styles.

High Grade Trimmings

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. L. Howard, Ph.D., Minister.

10.30 a.m.—Easter service.

11.45—Sunday School and B.

Class.

7 p.m.—Subject, "Life beyond

Death"—Job. 14, 14.

The annual meeting of the Kingston Presbyterian Union will be held in St. Andrews' Church, Napanee, Good Friday, April 2nd, 1915.

An attractive program has been prepared and a supper will be served in basement of the Church.

EASTER MUSIC.

Morning—"O swing the gates open," A. M.; "I know that Redeemer Liveth"—Pattison.

Evening—"Hallelujah! Christ Risen," introducing Handel's celebrated "Hallelujah Chorus"—Simps. "Conquering Kings their Titles ta—Mauder.

Milk cans.

Our cans have stood the test of our 1915 can is better than ever.

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class women; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Meeks wish to thank their many friends for kindly shown them during their recent bereavement, the death of Mr. Meek's mother, which took place on Monday evening.

SEED FOR SALE.

The Agricultural Office have issued a list of seed for sale by farmers, the County. This list may be obtained free on application. A sample of each man's seed is kept, and marked with the Government Grade. Sales must be made direct between the buyer and seller, as these samples are kept for reference only. To obtain this list of seed for sale, call the Agricultural Office, or write to G. B. Curran, Napanee.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

Get Easter Lillies at Hooper's.

A splendid programme of Easter music will be rendered Sunday evening in Trinity Church—Choir and orchestra.

On page five will be found an interesting article on the British Army—what it was and what it is to-day. It is well worth reading—look it up.

Napanee citizens have received several postcards from Messrs. P. Laidley, Otis Storms, and Robt. Johnston, who are at the front in France.

For spring calves, use the pure crushed flax meal, containing all the oil and nutritive properties of the seed, at The Medical Hall—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

Dr. C. K. Robinson, of Kingston, has volunteered in response to the appeal of the British War Office for Canadian physicians and surgeons, to serve in the army hospitals.

The opening chapters of "The Treason of Hearts," our new serial story, will be found on page six. Don't miss reading this fascinating story of romance—adventure—love and mystery.

The Liberals of Lennox and Addington will hold a convention in the town hall, Napanee, on Monday, April 5th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of selecting a candidate and other general business. See adv. on page 1.

Save the horses by using the Langford Collar. Needs no sweat. All sizes. Price \$1.75.

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.



NEW FALL SUITS

—AT—
\$15.00

New Serges. New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

ment and Guns and Ammunition department are of special interest this month. In addition to those named there are many other stories and articles of interest to the readers of an outdoor magazine.

A full line of Muresco Alabastine, paints, colors, lead and oil in stock at Wallace's Drug Store. P.S.—Ask about the new alabastine that is so easy to apply and does not streak. You'll get it at Wallace's.

AT H. W. KELLY'S GROCERY.

The demonstrator of the Egg-O-Baking Powder will be at Kelly's grocery all next week. All the ladies of the town and county are requested to call and try her cooking.

BIG MILL TO BE TORN DOWN.

Workmen have commenced dismantling the Big Mill preparatory to tearing it down. The building will be completely torn down and this prominent landmark will disappear.

Historical Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society will be held at Historical Hall on Friday evening, April 23rd, at 8 m. p. Prof. John Squair of the University of Toronto will deliver a lecture on "France and the French People". Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

Horticultural Society.

To the Purchasing Committee of the Napanee Horticultural Society.

Dear Mesdames and Sirs—I have been in communication with Mr. Reid, the nurseryman from Belleville, who gave very good satisfaction in our dealings with him several years ago, asking him what he could do for us in the way of offering us some premiums for our Society this year. He has sent the following list, which he offers to supply at 35c per number, that is each member can choose any one group but cannot take one out of one group and one out of another.

Group 1—One Clematis Jackmanii, one Clematis paniculata.

Group 2—One Clematis Jackmanii, one Herbaceous spirea.

Group 3—One Clematis Jackmanii, one Perennial Phlox.

Group 4—One pink peony, one Gailardia.

Group 5—Three hardy roses of good stock and named varieties.

If you approve dealing with him kindly let me know. We could enlarge these groups but it occurs to me that five offers like these afford sufficient variety. Please think the matter over and if the responses to this letter are unanimous that will settle the matter. If not, I will call the committee together.

Yours truly,
W. S. Herrington
Pres. N. H. S.

Wind Pressure.

A wind traveling at the rate of three miles an hour presses with a weight of about three-quarters of an ounce upon every square foot of surface which stands in its way. A wind of eighteen miles an hour gives a pressure of one pound and a quarter to each square foot, a wind of thirty-five miles an hour gives a pressure of six pounds on the square foot, a gale of fifty miles an hour thirteen pounds, a storm of seventy-five miles twenty-eight pounds and a hurricane of ninety miles forty pounds on the square foot.

Cut Flowers and Easter Lillies for Easter at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited

men on that day put four shells into one room at battalion headquarters, where Colonel Currie is located. Fortunately no one was hurt as the shells failed to explode. Previously the Germans had shelled the town where the Third Canadian Brigade was billeted. They just got out in time. Captain Curry gives the credit for destroying the German observation post, an accomplishment which has been frequently referred to in despatches, to Captain Ernie Hall, of Montreal, who is with the Canadian heavy artillery. Capt. Ernest Hall is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall, Napanee.

IMPORTANT LECTURE COMING.

Consumption the subject—We are pleased to announce that the Advance Agent of the National Sanitarium Association has been in town, arranging for Rev. J. H. Dyke, Field Secretary of the Association, to deliver his popular illustrated lecture on Tuberculosis and the work of the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives. A special and entirely new feature of the lecture will be a free exhibition of Edison's well-known motion picture play, "Hope", a convincing presentation of the awful truth that Tuberculosis may strike anywhere at any time. The lecture will be given in the Town Hall, on Sunday, April 18th, at 8.15 o'clock, after the close of the regular evening services in the Churches.

Leave your orders for flowers at Wallace's. Agents in Napanee for Dunlop's, one of America's greatest funeral and wedding designers.

A SUCCESSFUL CONCERT.

A most delightful entertainment was given in Trinity Sunday School Hall on Friday evening last, under the auspices of the Mission Band of that church. The first part of the program included two piano duets brilliantly rendered, by Mrs. Howard and Miss Nesbit, two recitations by little Miss Miller and Master Edwin Baughan, an attractive "Twilight Drill" by twelve young girls, and the presentation of a revised edition of "Mother Goose and her family," given by the junior class of the Band, in which the familiar lines were remoulded to harmonize with the missionary ideals which are inspired in the mind of the modern child through the agency of Junior Missionary Societies. The little tots acquitted themselves admirably, and this part of the program reflected great credit upon the skillful training of the children by Mrs. R. J. Dickinson and Mrs. Miller, who had this part of the program in charge. The second part of the program consisted of an exquisitely rendered Cantata entitled "The Rose and Pearl." The leading part were taken by the Misses Evelyn and Dorothy Rockwell, Miss Marie Hunter and Master Malcolm Beard, who rendered their roles in a way that called forth frequent and enthusiastic applause from the audience. They were ably supported by a bevy of bright, pretty young girls; whose sweet singing and attractive costumes charmed all who were fortunate enough to be present. Mrs. F. S. Rockwell and Miss Pearl Nesbit had charge of this part of the program, and are to be congratulated upon its successful issue. The Committee have received numerous requests to repeat the entertainment in the near future.

SEED FOR SALE.

The Agricultural Office have issued a list of seed for sale by farmers in the County. This list may be free on application. A sample of each man's seed is kept, and marked with the Government Grade. Sales must be made direct between the buyer and seller, as these samples are kept for reference only. To obtain this list of seed for sale, call the Agricultural Office, or write to G. B. Curran, Napanee.

SUNDAY, APRIL 4th.

Services at S. Mary Magdalene Church:

Good Friday—8.30 a.m., Childre service.

12 to 3 p.m.—Three hour service. Those who attend are free to come or go out at any time.

7.30 p.m.—Evensong and sermon. Easter evening—8.30 a.m., childre service.

5 p.m.—Evensong.

Easter Day—8 a.m., Holy Communion.

10.30 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Holy Communion, Choral.

3 p.m.—Short service for Sunday School. Members please bring their missionary boxes.

7 p.m.—Evening Prayer. Sermon by Ketelbey, "This is Day."

Easter Monday—8 p.m., Vestal meeting.

J. H. H. COLEMAN, Vicar.

TREAT YOUR SEED GRAIN.

Formaldehyde, full strength, as commended by the Agricultural Office for sale at Wallace's Drug Store.

Books on the War in the Public Library.

The problems to be solved by the Allies after the war are just as important and far reaching in their consequences as the issues being solved by the men at the front to-day; in fact these horrors of war are a prelude to a new era in the history of the world. In order to obtain a better understanding of these complex and international questions it is necessary to learn what we can about the nations at war. Our Public Library is well stocked with excellent reading material along these lines. There are good books a plenty of them suitable for old and young. There are books upon the countries of Europe, the people, their habits and customs; interesting books of travel and adventure and readal books dealing with almost every phase of the subjects that are being discussed. People like to be abreast of the times and capable of intelligent conversing upon the ever-changing political situation upon the continent but few avail themselves of the opportunities at their very doors for obtaining the desired information. The catalogue system at the library is open to all members and is being continued up to date. If the members will consult the Historical, Miscellaneous, Travel and Adventure sections they will find scores of excellent books which ought to be in constant circulation but unfortunately are rarely asked for. The board of directors has great pains provided this reading matter and it remains to be seen to what extent it will be appreciated.

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving memory of Anson P. Roy who died March 30, 1914. God called him home, it was His will. But in our hearts he liveth still. His memory is as dear to-day As in the hour he passed away. Wife and Family.

For chapped hands and roughness of the skin use "Snowflake," the new Penslar toilet preparation, Hooper's—The Penslar Store.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTOR OIL

Latest Patterns and Weaves in Suitings and Trouserings for Spring Wear.

Fashioned to your liking in the Latest Styles.

High Grade Trimmings

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH
(PRESBYTERIAN.)

v. A. L. Howard, Ph.D., Minister
1.30 a.m.—Easter service.
1.45—Sunday School and Bible class.
p.m.—Subject, "Life beyond death"—Job. 14, 15.
The annual meeting of the Kings-Presbyterian Union will be held St. Andrews' Church, Napanee, on Friday, April 2nd, 1915. An attractive program has been prepared and a supper will be served in the basement of the Church.

EASTER MUSIC.
Morning—"O swing the gates wide open," A. M.; "I know that my Redeemer Liveth"—Pattison.
Evening—"Hallelujah! Christ is risen," introducing Handel's celebrated "Hallelujah Chorus"—Simper; "Conquering Kings their Titles take"—lauder.

k cans.
Our cans have stood the test and 1915 can be better than ever.

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

at End Barber Shop.
Everything neat; first class work; cigars and tobacco. Give me a try.

J. N. OSBORNE.

d of Thanks.
Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Meeks wish to thank their many friends for kindness shown them during their recent bereavement, the death of Mr. Meek's son, which took place on Monday morning.

ED FOR SALE.
The Agricultural Office have issued list of seed for sale by farmers in County. This list may be had on application. A sample of the man's seed is kept, and marked by the Government Grade. All must be made direct between buyer and seller, as these samples kept for reference only. To obtain this list of seed for sale, call at Agricultural Office, or write Mr. B. Curran, Napanee. 14-15

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH
Rev. S. Sellery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

EASTER SERVICE.
9.45—Monthly Fellowship Meeting, led by the pastor.
10.30—"The resurrection of Christ—its certainty and meaning."
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Class.
7 p.m.—Easter song service and address by the pastor.

EASTER MUSIC.
Anthem—"Christ our Passover," by Schilling.
Male Chorus—"Low in the Grave He Lay."
Anthem—"Worthy is the Lamb," (Messiah) Handel.
Anthem—"Gloria in Excelsis," 12th Mass by Mozart.
Song—"The Rockwell Family."
A splendid orchestra will assist the choir as follows: Mrs. Cameron Wilson, Miss Campbell, Mr. Simmons, Messrs. Cambridge and Messrs. Kimmerly.
The Easter thank offering meeting of the Mission Band at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.
A cordial welcome to all the services.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. VanSlyck are very sick with La Grippe.
Mrs. Haddon, Picton, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. C. E. Wilson.
Miss Oral Jackson, Point Ann, spent last week with Miss Nettie Vandusen.
Mrs. Burritt left on Friday last for Montreal.
Mrs. Miles Miller left on Saturday last to return to England.
Mrs. Grant Needham of the Toronto Headquarters of the Red Cross Society, was the guest of Mrs. F. F. Miller a few days this week.
Mr. F. B. Naylor, Belleville, was in town on Tuesday.
The opening chapters of "The Trey O' Hearts," our new serial story, will be found on page six. Don't miss reading this fascinating story of romance—adventure—love and mystery.
Mr. Bert Beaubien has been slightly wounded in France, but is now back with the regiment.
Miss Caroline Perry is spending Easter in Montreal.
Mrs. Dr. Milsap and baby, "Billy," are spending Easter in Sterling.
Miss A. Irene Cowan is spending Easter in Kingston.
Mr. G. W. Shibley is spending Good Friday in Newburgh.
Mr. Orval Madden and Miss Ola Madden are home from Toronto for Easter.
Mrs. Perry Huffman and Miss Edith Vine are visiting their sister in Peterborough.
Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Reiffenstein are spending Easter in Ottawa.
Mr. Chas. Fitzpatrick is home from Toronto for Easter.
Mrs. Robt. Simpson returned from Kingston on Sunday.
Miss Leah Sherwood, New York, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.
Mr. W. J. Campbell is spending Easter with his mother in Belleville.
Mr. and Mrs. Luman Sherwood, Ottawa, spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

BOOKS, BOOKS.
Jas. Gordon expects to soon start on his regular trips through the country. In the meantime, he wishes to lessen his stock and will sell at reduced prices. There are still some great bargains left in the remainder of Rev. A. McDonald's library. Call and see them.

Grace Church.
The Services in Grace Church on Sunday next will be of a new special character. In the evening a large class of new members will be received. Two or three years ago, one of the congregational Churches in Brooklyn received on Easter Sunday morning 162 members; and one of the leading daily papers stated the next morning, that that was the largest or one of the largest receptions ever held in a Brooklyn Church. On Sunday evening in Grace Church between 125 and 150 will be received of whom 50 will be married people. The service will be brightened by special music. On Sunday morning a very interesting Session will be held in connection with the S. S. A class from the Primary will be promoted into the intermediate department of the School, and in connection with this a very interesting exercise will be conducted.

HEADQUARTERS OF WAR FUND
Civilian Rifle Association Appoints Collector.

At the Napanee annual meeting of the Napanee Civilian Rifle Association held last Monday evening the following resolution was unanimously passed and the result of the vote was greeted with most enthusiastic applause.
Be it resolved that we, the members of the Napanee Civilian Rifle Association, request our Board of Managers to appoint a member of the Association to act as treasurer to receive all cash subscriptions to funds for the various relief organizations which have been established, and for various other patriotic organizations which are raising funds to in any way help relieve the terrible sufferings caused by war.
And that the treasurer, so appointed, shall be authorized to forward such subscriptions to the relief work as directed by the Board, except in the case of funds being paid him with a request they go to a specially designated relief organization in which case he shall forward them as requested by the donor.
After the resolution was passed it was suggested that Mr. W. J. Shannon should be appointed as treasurer of the fund.
This plan will receive the hearty support of every one in the community. That the Belgian, French and Polish relief organizations and the various hospitals being established to care for our Canadian wounded have been receiving direct aid from almost every community except Leamoxand Addington is to be regretted. True our ladies have done nobly but there are hundreds who perhaps would prefer to have a separate channel through which to give their money. And it is a duty for all of us. Simply because we have made our small donations to a local patriotic fund we must not sit back and be satisfied. That is not the way to show our loyalty to the British Empire. We must continue to give and do our share to relieve the terrible suffering.
Let every citizen in this district think what he owes to the British Empire and then think how much he has contributed to help maintain that great Empire. Then let him think what he would be as a German Colony. Those who stay at home and do not

FOR EASTER!
We Have
THE VERY CHOICEST WESTERN BEEF
None Better has ever been brought to Napanee
SPRING LAMB. VEAL.
Fresh Cucumbers, Lettuce, Raddishes, and Tomatoes
Scrimshaw & Mills
Phone 215
T. SCRIMSHAW. E. MILLS.
45-11

NAPANEE RIFLE ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting on Monday last was very largely attended and the members showed a very great interest in the affairs of the Association. The old officers were all unanimously elected. The fees were fixed at \$1.50 from April 1st to October 1st, 1915. These fees are payable in advance. They can be paid to the Treasurer, Mr. W. J. Shannon, or to Mr. F. J. Rikley, the caretaker of the range. We hope for a larger membership during the coming year. Any man over 16 years and under 100 is eligible.
Program of shooting competitions will be announced in advance each week in the paper.
The program for the week commencing April 5th, will be as follows:
Monday, April 5th—7 p.m., squad No. 2; 7.15 p.m., squad No. 3; 7.45 p.m., squad No. 4.
Tuesday, April 6th—7 p.m., squad No. 5; 7.15 p.m., squad No. 6; 7.45 p.m., squad No. 7.
Wednesday, April 7th—7 p.m., squad No. 8; 7.15 p.m., squad No. 9; 7.45 p.m., squad No. 10.
Thursday, April 8th—7 p.m., squad No. 11; 7.15 p.m., squad No. 12; 7.45 p.m., squad No. 13.
Friday, April 9th—7 p.m., squad No. 15; 7.15 p.m., squad No. 16.
All shooting will be done with a rest.

Anyone knowing the merits of Copalline varnish never use any other inferior varnishes. Try and be convinced of its good qualities. Sold in Napanee only at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited.
Tungsten Lamps, 25 and 30c each. Get your supply now. These are a Standard Lamp.
MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

Monuments!
All Kinds at MOST Reasonable Prices at
The Napanee Marble & Granite Co.

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UNDAY, APRIL 4th.

Services at S. Mary Magdalene church:

Good Friday—8.30 a.m., Children's service.

12 to 3 p.m.—Three hour service, those who attend are free to come in or go out at any time.

7.30 p.m.—Evensong and sermon. Easter evening—8.30 a.m., children's service.

5 p.m.—Evensong.

Easter Day—8 a.m., Holy Communion.

10.30 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Holy Communion, Choral.

3 p.m.—Short service for Sunday school. Members please bring their missionary boxes.

7 p.m.—Evening Prayer. Sermon. Anthem by Ketelbey, "This is the day."

Easter Monday—8 p.m., Vestry meeting.

J. H. H. COLEMAN, Vicar.

BEAT YOUR SEED GRAIN.

Formaldehyde, full strength, as recommended by the Agricultural Office, for sale at Wallace's Drug Store.

books on the War in the Public Library.

The problems to be solved by the Allies after the war are just as important and far reaching in their consequences as the issues being solved by the men at the front to-day; in fact these horrors of war are a prelude to a new era in the history of the world. In order to obtain a better understanding of these complex and international questions it is necessary to learn all we can about the nations at war. Our public library is well stocked with excellent reading material along these lines. There are good books and plenty of them suitable for old and young. There are books upon the countries of Europe, the people, their habits and customs; interesting books of travel and adventure and readable books dealing with almost every phase of the subjects that are being daily discussed. People like to be abreast of the times and capable of intelligently conversing upon the ever-changing political situation upon the continent at few avail themselves of the opportunities at their very doors for obtaining the desired information. The card catalogue system at the library is open to all members and is being continued up to date. If the members will consult the Historical, Miscellaneous and Travel and Adventure sections they will find scores of excellent books which ought to be in constant circulation but unfortunately are rarely asked for. The board of directors has at great pains provided this reading material and it remains to be seen to what extent it will be appreciated.

IN MEMORIAM.

In loving memory of Anson P. Rose, who died March 30, 1914. He called him home, it was His will; But in our hearts he liveth still in memory as is dear to-day As in the hour he passed away.

Wife and Family.

For chapped hands and roughness of the skin use "Snowatilla," the w Penslar toilet preparation, at Wallace's—The Penslar Store.

Mr. Chas. Fitzpatrick is home from Toronto for Easter.

Mrs. Robt. Simpson returned from Kingston on Sunday.

Miss Leah Sherwood, New York, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

Mr. W. J. Campbell is spending Easter with his mother in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Luman Sherwood, Ottawa, spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

Miss Jean Daly is home from Toronto for Easter.

Mrs. W. J. Dagleish and children, Campbellford, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allison, Belleville Road.

Mr. M. F. Hughes, of Kingston, was in town on Monday.

Mrs. Halliday, Belleville, is renewing acquaintances in Napanee for a few days.

Miss Helen Daly is spending Easter with friends in Montreal.

Mrs. Clarence Warner, and Miss Elizabeth Warner left on Thursday to visit Mrs. Warner's sister in Boston for a week.

Mrs. J. E. Eakins, spending the week with Mrs. Laing, Toronto, is expected home on Saturday.

Miss Mabel Dunbar is spending a few days in Toronto.

Percy Vrooman, and Gordon Miller are home from Brokville, for the holidays.

Mrs. O. C. Lailev and baby, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Grange.

Pte. Gordon Davis, Toronto, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. T. Casey.

Mr. Gray Eakins is home from Toronto for the Easter holidays.

Mrs. McMullen, daughter of Mr. Vincent Kouber, is quite ill with pneumonia at Virginia, Minn.

Miss Mary Fraser is spending Easter with Mrs. Thompson, Westmount, Que.

BIRTHS.

DENISON—At North Fredericksburgh, on March 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Denison, a son.

MARRIAGES.

WELSH—PETERSON—At Kingston, on March 31st, 1915, Miss Bessie Peterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Peterson, Napanee, to Mr. Frank Welsh, of Kingston, family of British Columbia.

DEATHS

ALLISON—At Richmond, on Tuesday, March 30th, 1915, Laney Allison, aged 93 years, 1 month.

BROOKS—At N. Fredericksburgh, on Sunday, March 28th, 1915, Claude Ernest Brooks, aged 1 month, 12 days.

FITCHETT—At South Fredericksburgh, on Tuesday, March 30th, 1915, Almela Fitchett, aged 69 years.

FRIZZELL—At Napanee, on Saturday, March 27th, 1915, Robt. Frizzell, aged 71 years, 2 months.

MILLER—At Napanee, on Wednesday, March 31st, 1915, Olive Gertrude Gerow, beloved wife of Mr. E. B. Miller, aged 31 years, 3 days.

MECKS—At Napanee, on Monday March 29th, 1915, Eliza Mecks, mother of Mr. Stewart Mecks, aged 78 years.

McGEE—At Napanee, on Friday, March 26th, 1915, Hildred McGee, aged 1 month, 2 days.

VALLEAU—In Deseronto, on Wednesday, March 24th, 1915, Gordon Valleau, aged 79 years, 7 months and 24 days.

Howard's Emulsion with Hypophosphites, made from pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, fresh every week at Wallace's, Limited, the Red Cross Drug Store.

a duty for all of us. Simply because we have made our small donations to a local patriotic fund we must not sit back and be satisfied. That is not the way to show our loyalty to the British Empire. We must continue to give and do our share to relieve the terrible suffering.

Let every citizen in this district think what he owes to the British Empire and then think how much he has contributed to help maintain that great Empire. Then let him think what he would be as a German Colony.

Those who stay at home and do not fight should at least make some sacrifice. Send a donation to Mr. Shannon at once and plan to send him one every week while war lasts.

Get your horses in condition for the spring work by feeding a package of our livery stable condition powders, 3 for 25c, at Wallace's Drug Store. P.S.—For scratches use black heel ointment, it is the best.

Tungsten Lamps, 25 and 30c each. Get your supply now. These are a Standard Lamp.

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

Monuments !

All Kinds at MOST Reasonable Prices at

The Napanee Marble & Granite Works

J. W. ASHTON, Prop.

Successor to M. Pizzariello.

Opposite Campbell House, NAPANEE.

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Behind Your Telephone.

Behind your Bell Telephone is a little army of carefully trained workers, each laboring to perform well the task assigned. The sum total of their efforts results in the commodity in which we deal—telephone service.

Bell Telephone service is the standard of the world largely because of the faithfulness and efficiency of Bell Telephone employees.

Why not enlist these efficient workers in your own service—why not call them to the aid of your business?

By studying the uses of your telephone, figuring out how you can make it serve the special needs of your business, and by applying both our local and long distance service to those needs, your business can share fully in the benefits of good telephone service.

Use your telephone intelligently, systematically, persistently.

"Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station."

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

